



# CAMPUS LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN AND DESIGN STANDARDS

2016



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*prepared by*

**COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS GROUP, A GAI CONSULTANTS, INC. SERVICE GROUP  
CRJA-IBI GROUP**

2016



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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# INTRODUCTION

As the University of Central Florida enters its second half century, there is an opportunity to envision a campus landscape that unifies the campus environment, and creates and reinforces the university's distinct sense of place. The rapid growth leading to UCF's standing as one of the nation's largest universities has created a mosaic of architectural styles and outdoor spaces. The complexion of the campus continues to evolve through construction of new facilities and plans for future development. This *Campus Landscape Master Plan and Design Standards* represents the university's first effort to provide a unified vision for future campus development.

The experience of the past 50 years provides lessons for what has worked well, what areas need improvement, and what features have become central to the university's identity. Planning for the future requires preserving the character of the university while enhancing consistency in materials, and embracing new design approaches for creating a quality campus experience. This experience extends from first impressions, to wayfinding and circulation, maintenance requirements, natural areas, and spaces that respond to changing styles of social interaction.

The *Campus Landscape Master Plan and Design Standards* provides guidance for the campus outdoor environment that includes consistency in materials and flexibility for innovation and sustainability. The goals of the plan are to develop a landscape and open-space system that: enhances the living, working and learning environment of the university; unifies the campus and gives it a distinct identity and sense of place; helps UCF achieve its goal of environmental sustainability; and integrates with the existing campus master plan and vision for future facility development.

This plan is the result of a collaborative effort between the design team and representatives of the UCF community, including administrators, stakeholders, and students. The design team conducted multiple on-campus meetings with various representatives to gather input on UCF's current planning successes and issues. The combination of these meetings with additional site analysis and the review of printed and digital publications led to the development of guiding principles and short-term and long-term objectives that provide the framework for the campus landscape vision.

The design team worked with the Landscape Advisory Team and Landscape Technical Committee to break down the campus into several districts, defined by either the geographic location or predominant use. Each district is given a distinct theme represented through landscape plantings, hardscape materials, and site furnishings; but all districts are unified by an overall concept with repeating elements that showcase and reinforce the campus's character. The plan highlights several priority projects that demonstrate how the campus landscape vision can be achieved within individual districts. The plan also provides specific opportunities where the addition of public art can add to the visual character of the campus.

The final section, *Campus Design Standards*, provides details for the products and materials that support the campus landscape vision. The standards will help ensure that future campus projects, including new construction and renovations, will contribute to this unified vision through selection of appropriate landscape and hardscape materials and site furnishings.

The *Campus Landscape Master Plan and Design Standards* will help guide and enhance its future development. Implementation of the plan will be a dynamic, ongoing process that adapts to changing times, but that remains focused on creating successful campus spaces that reflect UCF's distinctive character and support its core academic mission.



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FIVE GUIDING  
**PRINCIPLES**

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# FIVE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

This UCF Campus Landscape Master Plan is organized by five principles that will guide all future campus expansions, modifications, and preservation. The guidelines for recommended campus improvements, which begin on page 20, follow all five of these principles.

## 1. PRESERVE UCF'S UNIQUE CAMPUS DESIGN

*UCF's original design of concentric pedestrian circles with radii of 400 feet, 800 feet and 1200 feet, which are bounded by Gemini Boulevard and the natural areas, have unrealized potential in giving the campus a special character.*

### **Highlight and give a unique identity to the three circles of the campus.**

- Extend the pedestrian zone of special pavers within Pegasus Circle to the entire loop
- Terminate Mercury Circle on either side of Hitt Library, marking the interruption of the circle for wayfinding and developing gathering areas at the terminations
- Formally plant the edges of all three circles with canopy trees to enhance the pedestrian experience and give the circles a distinctive character
- Add thematic elements along the length of Mercury and Apollo Circles to identify a sense of place
- Add new concrete benches along the Mercury and Apollo Circles to promote gathering
- Enhance gathering along the centerline of the purely pedestrian portions of Pegasus Circle by increasing shade and providing new seating
- Add banners to light fixtures along Pegasus Circle

### **Protect the integrity of the circles.**

- Remove parking from areas immediately adjacent to the circles
- Minimize existing service areas adjacent to the circles to reduce the use of the circles by service and delivery vehicles
- Keep new buildings and associated pavement from projecting into the circles
- Site buildings without changing the alignment of the circles

**Enhance and protect the integrity of Gemini Boulevard.**

- Line the roadway with street trees except where natural areas are tight to the roadway
- Add new light fixtures with banner arms to the edges of the roadway
- Add bike lanes and walkways to both sides of the roadway where space permits
- Plant the medians with a palette of materials appropriate to the District (Median plantings must respond to their adjacency)
- Screen adjacent parking areas from Gemini Boulevard

**Protect the campus envelope of natural areas.**

- Limit clearing and construction within the natural areas, especially along McCulloch Road and the northern portion of Alafaya Trail
- Steward the natural areas



*UCF's three concentric circles*

## 2. CREATE A MORE SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS



*Campus plantings that match the species to the growing environment*



*UCF shuttle*



*Native Cypress Dome at the heart of campus*

*All campus improvements should be made with an eye toward sustainability, such as promoting multi-modal transportation, reducing heat islands, and maintaining man-made and natural landscapes.*

### **Increase shade for pavement and pedestrians.**

- Provide shade for walkways and gathering areas
- Add appropriately-sized planting islands to parking areas to minimize heat island effect
- Add shade trees to roadway edges

### **Design campus plantings to minimize maintenance.**

- Use regionally sourced materials where possible
- Employ native species, or adapted species, matching the species to the growing environment
- Employ a consistent plant palette to promote plant familiarity among grounds staff
- Reduce floating beds in open lawn areas

### **Promote walking, biking, and shuttle bus use.**

- Remove parking from the campus core, except for handicap and service/delivery spaces
- Shade walkways
- Enhance safety for bicyclists with dedicated bike lanes
- Provide and organize bike racks
- Connect with the proposed East Orange and North Alafaya Regional Trails

### **Steward natural areas.**

- Restore and preserve the perimeter natural areas
- Integrate natural areas into the campus core with naturalistic radial connections to promote greater appreciation of the natural areas
- Develop a master plan for the remaining arboretum adjacent to Apollo Circle to integrate it into campus life

### **Select campus furnishings with sustainability as a criteria.**

### 3. PROMOTE OPTIMAL FIRST IMPRESSIONS AND WAYFINDING



*Alafaya Trail gateway concept*



*Light fixtures with banner arms that announce UCF's brand*

*Unlike most campuses, UCF can control first impressions of its campus due to its distinct entry points*

#### **Enhance the campus perimeter.**

- Re-establish the native landscape along the undeveloped portion of the Alafaya Trail edge of campus
- Create a campus edge of a foreground of mown lawn edge of varying depths with a backdrop of native trees and understory
- Create sculpture pads for changing temporary art displays

#### **Announce campus entries with a hierarchy of gateways.**

- Establish and reflect the character of the campus with an integrated system of signage that is introduced at campus gateways
- Provide a consistent setting for the gateways

#### **Along major campus roadways, create inviting landscapes that communicate a positive attitude toward pedestrians and bicyclists.**

- Where possible, add walkways to both sides of all campus entry drives
- Add light fixtures that illuminate the roadways and walkways and help to define the streets
- Add light fixtures that include banner arms to announce the campus and its brand in a positive manner
- Engage students of the School of Visual Arts and Design (SVAD) to create these new banners
- Add street trees to define the campus roadways and to shade walkways
- Plant the medians with palms or high canopy shade trees

#### **Enhance the most public pedestrian areas of the UCF campus.**

- Enhance the Millican Mall with reorganized parking and new, tree-lined walkways
- Enhance the Reflecting Pond area with a perimeter of large canopy shade trees
- Enhance the pedestrian circles with tree planting and mileage markers
- Enhance the Memory Mall with additional tree planting and the construction of new buildings to complete its eastern edge

#### **Create a welcoming and attractive arrival sequence for admissions visitors to the Visitor's Center, the Welcome Center, and the Reflecting Pond.**

- Provide clear wayfinding from the campus gateways to the Welcome Center
- Create safe pedestrian walkways to the Welcome Center that are independent of vehicular ways and parking areas where possible
- Add tree planted parking lots islands to delineate a safe and inviting pedestrian route to the Welcome Center

#### 4. ENHANCE THE CAMPUS AS A PLACE FOR PEDESTRIANS - FOR GATHERING AND FOR MOVING THROUGH



*Tree-lined walkway*

#### **Provide consistency in campus materials to establish and communicate a UCF brand.**

- Implement a comprehensive campus signage package that provides clear wayfinding to important campus destinations
- Employ campus standards for lighting, paving, walls, and site furniture so that all materials convey a message of, “You Are Here”

*The greatest institutional campuses are environments that promote learning through socialization and that are clearly pedestrian-dominated.*

#### **Promote the creation of new campus spaces.**

- Site new buildings to create positive, mid-sized spaces between new and existing buildings
- Create small, intimate spaces within the academic core in current, tight, “left-over” green spaces
- Use these small spaces as an opportunity to showcase small scale artworks, and consider engaging artists as a part of the design team in the design of these spaces

#### **Strengthen existing campus spaces.**

- Provide definition for the Memory Mall through the careful siting of new buildings on its eastern side and additional tree planting at its edges

#### **Create a clear system of walkways to promote wayfinding.**

- Enhance and reinforce the pedestrian circles with tree planting and spaces for gathering along their edges
- Create positive radial connections throughout the campus

#### **Create a campus core for pedestrians, not vehicles.**

- Remove surface parking from the core except for handicap and service/delivery spaces
- Add raised pedestrian crosswalks at key pedestrian and vehicular conflict zones
- Eliminate the remaining raised curb at Pegasus Circle and repave with pedestrian unit pavers
- Pave service access routes that are shared with pedestrians in concrete, limiting asphalt pavement to purely vehicular zones
- Limit small service vehicles on campus walkways

## 5. UNIFY THE CAMPUS WITH A CONSISTENT AND REGIONAL APPROACH TO THE LANDSCAPE

*Landscapes should do more than beautify the campus. They should extend the natural environment from which the UCF campus was created into the campus core and sustainably provide comfort and memorable places to gather.*

### Establish a regionally responsive plant palette.

- Include plants that are appropriate for all site conditions on campus
- Employ native and adapted species
- Establish a primary plant palette to allow staff to become expert in dealing with a known group of plants

### Integrate the campus' natural edges with the campus core.

- Between the major campus circles, create radial connections that are informal and naturalistic in their layout, in contrast to the formality of the pedestrian circles
- Feature native plants within the radial connections to give individual walkways a special identity

### Create additional shade for pedestrian walkways and gathering spaces.

- Plant trees that, at maturity, are appropriate in scale for the space
- Use trees matched in size, form, and species type to accentuate major pedestrian ways

### Create memorable spaces without creating a maintenance burden.

- Use planting to create spaces, rather than fill them
- Where appropriate, supplement the plant palette with additional species in more intimate spaces to create additional interest
- Eliminate or reduce floating beds in open lawn areas
- Simplify planting design for plant beds
- Limit pruning of plants; restrict the use of large shrubs to areas that can safely accommodate them
- Match species to their growing environment



*Existing floating bed in open lawn*



Millican Hall



CAMPUS

# DISTRICTS



# CAMPUS DISTRICTS

The campus is broken down into ten districts, defined by their geographic location and/or predominant use. The document presents guidelines unique to each of these districts with repeating elements that unify the overall character of the campus.

- District 1: Campus Streetscapes - Campus Entry Drives and Gemini Boulevard Loop**

The entry drives and the Gemini Boulevard Loop play a significant role in establishing the initial character of the UCF campus and in facilitating wayfinding.
- District 2: Central Axis - Millican Mall, Student Union Cypress Dome, and Memory Mall**

The Millican Mall, the Cypress Dome, and the Memory Mall form the strong central axis of the UCF campus and play an important role in wayfinding for pedestrians.
- District 3: Campus Circles - Pegasus Circle, Mercury Circle, and Apollo Circle**

The Pegasus, Mercury, and Apollo Circles provide a unique identity for the UCF campus and are essential to wayfinding on campus for pedestrians.
- District 4: General Campus - Open Spaces, Courtyards, and Connections**

The informal open spaces adjacent to UCF's buildings and circles have the potential to play an important role in the life of the University.
- District 5: Residential Areas - On-Campus Housing**

The on-campus housing areas, characterized by open lawn and gathering spaces, support recreation and socialization for both large and small groups.
- District 6: Recreation and Wellness Areas**

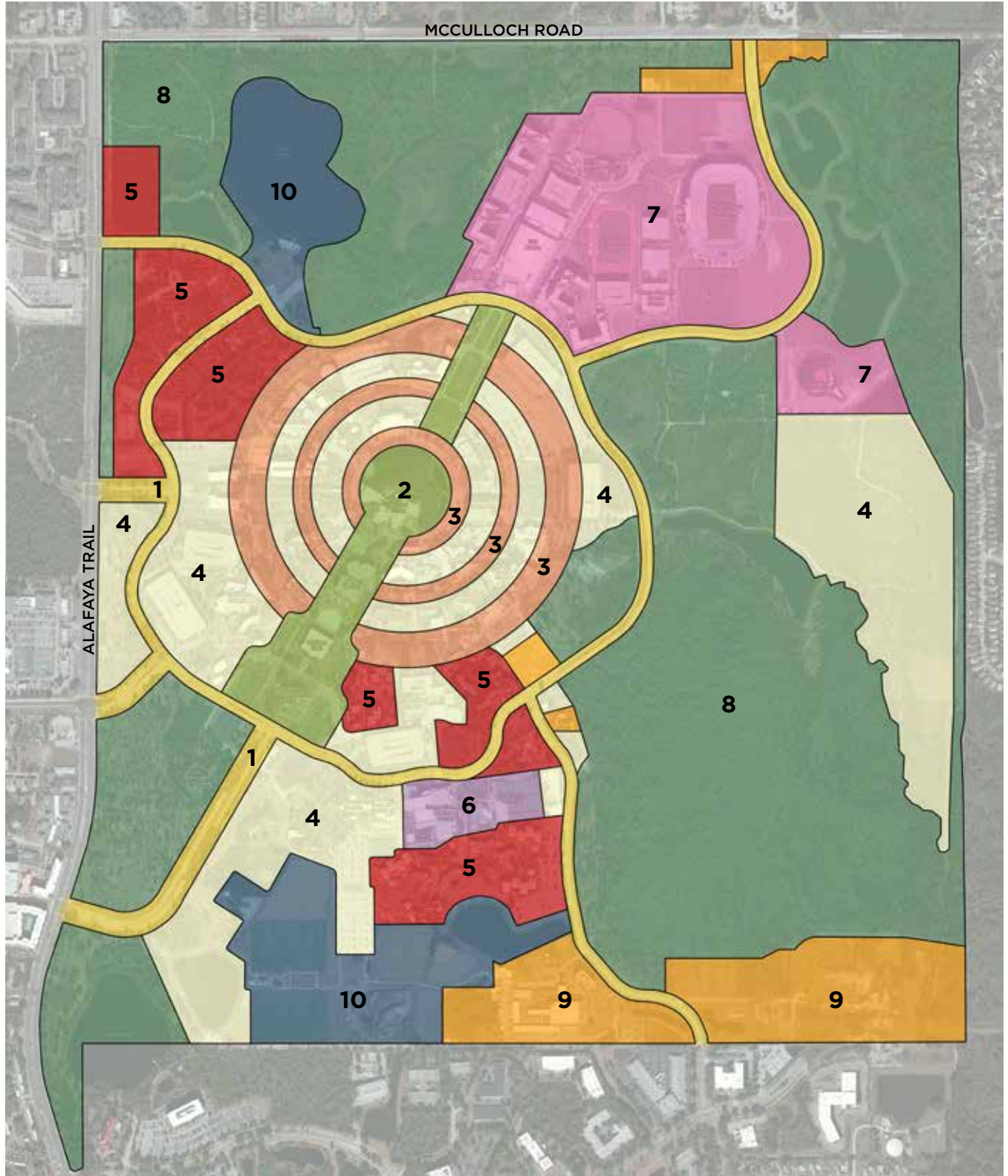
The recreation and wellness areas emphasize UCF's unique year-round nature of outdoor campus life by featuring plant species that are unique to Florida's climate.
- District 7: Athletics and the Knights Plaza**

The unique urban character and the landscape aesthetic of the north end appeal to prospective out-of-state and international students.
- District 8: Natural Areas**

UCF's natural areas surrounding the campus core create a unique and memorable setting, as well as an invaluable educational, recreational, and environmental resource for the University.
- District 9: Campus Support and Research Areas**

The location of the campus support areas at the periphery of the campus allows their operation to be a prime determinant of their appearance within the support area itself.
- District 10: Outdoor Recreation**

The recreation areas are surrounded by the campus' natural setting. A strengthened natural landscape provides an opportunity to educate park users about this unique resource.







CAMPUS

# GUIDELINES

# CAMPUS GUIDELINES

A strong campus landscape is characterized by a consistent and unified approach. A campus as large as UCF's, however, can support the creation of districts that present minor variations on this unified landscape without diluting the campus integrity. Ten districts have been identified on the UCF campus. These campus guidelines acknowledge the unique roles that each of the ten districts play on campus and cite specific standards and approaches to be followed in developing, enhancing and maintaining them. The guidelines for each district are organized by the Five Guiding Principles for the campus that are articulated at the beginning of this report.

## CAMPUS-WIDE GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are common to all ten districts within the UCF campus despite their varied roles:

### ***Unique Campus Design***

- *Minimal Surface Parking Areas Within the Campus Core:* Surface parking should be replaced by parking garages within the campus core, except for those spaces providing universal or service access. The impact of surface parking to remain should be minimized by providing planted buffers adjacent to pedestrian areas. The rings are undermined when parking lots are adjacent.

### ***Sustainable Campus***

- *Materials Selection:* Sustainably produced materials should be favored in selecting plant materials and furnishings for the campus.
- *Heat Island Effect:* Large canopy trees should be planted along walkways and roadways and within gathering areas and surface parking areas to minimize the impact of the pavement on heat gain.
- *Multi-Modal Transportation:* Multi-modal transportation should be encouraged on campus by supporting bike ridership with safe bike lanes and well-placed and plentiful bike racks. New walks should be sized to allow for joint use by pedestrians, bicyclists, and skateboarders.
- *Minimized Pruning:* Shrub species should be selected with their mature height in mind to minimize the need for extensive pruning, while maintaining campus safety.
- *Plant Palette:* A primary plant palette with a select variety of plant species has been established for the campus to promote plant familiarity, expertise, and greater efficiencies among grounds staff.

### ***First Impressions and Wayfinding***

- *Integrated Signage:* The campus should be unified, celebrated, and supported by an integrated family of signage that is introduced by the gateway features.

**Place for Pedestrians**

- *Shaded Routes:* Pedestrian walkways and gathering areas should be shaded for a majority of their length.
- *Safety:* CPTED principles should guide walkway design and maintenance; the use of large shrubs should be restricted to areas that can accommodate them without compromising pedestrian sight lines.
- *Emphasis on Pedestrian Pavement:* Within the campus core, where service vehicles and pedestrians need to share the same route, the pavement should be configured to prioritize pedestrian movement and should be paved in scored concrete. Service areas not shared with pedestrians may be paved in asphalt.
- *Lighting:* Light fixtures selected for the campus should adhere to “dark sky” principles.
- Consider artist-designed crosswalks to promote vehicle awareness at the most heavily-traveled pedestrian crossing areas on campus.

**Landscape Approach**

- *High-Quality Landscape:* The UCF campus should be characterized by a high-quality, well-maintained landscape.
- *Regional Character:* The plant palette for the campus should be comprised of native and adapted species to create a regionally appropriate campus character. Note that some districts or areas within districts will restrict this palette to native species alone.
- *Planting Complexity:* Campus spaces should be shaped and supported by the planting within them, with the individual plants playing a minor role to the space itself. The complexity of planting design should be determined by their context – the size of the space, the speed at which users move through the space, the length of time spent in the space, the diversity of users, and the purpose for the planting, whether to enrich or to screen. The greatest complexity should be reserved for small pedestrian gathering areas. The greatest simplicity should be reserved for large campus areas viewed by passing motorists.
- Refer to the “Landscape Plants” section of the Campus Design Standards.

## DISTRICT 1 Campus Streetscapes



Important initial impressions of the UCF campus are generated by the experience of approaching the campus on the entry drives and circumnavigating it on the Gemini Boulevard loop. The significant role that these roads play in establishing the character of the campus and in facilitating wayfinding suggests that they be formal, well-defined, and strong streetscapes. However, roadways that project into the campus core from Gemini Boulevard, such as Aquarius Agora Road, should not be planted formally in order to allow their integration into the adjacent campus landscape and minimize their intrusion into the pedestrian zone of the campus core.

### Campus Entry Drives

#### *Unique Campus Design*

- *Consistent Treatment:* The entry drives, though different in character, should provide a memorable introduction to the UCF campus through a consistent sequence of elements. The introduction should be initiated by either an urban or a natural edge treatment along the campus perimeter that is marked by a campus gateway. The sequence is extended by gateway elements and a symmetrical and strong streetscape treatment of light poles with banners, pathways, street trees, and a landscape that is a background to a well-maintained turf foreground. The sequence is culminated by an introductory view to the heart of the campus that includes a wayfinding feature belonging to the integrated family of campus signage.

#### *Sustainable Campus*

- *Multi-Modal Transportation:* Though vehicular, the entry drives should also provide for other sustainable forms of transportation through the provision of a parallel, safe and shaded pathway within the landscape and a bike lane at the edge of the roadbed.
- *Heat Island Effect:* For the edge of all entry drives except for the southern end of North Orion Boulevard, large canopy trees should be planted along the roadways to provide shade for pedestrians and to minimize the impact of the roadbeds on heat gain.

#### *First Impressions and Wayfinding*

- *Family of Gateways:* Coordinated gateway plans, completed previously, should be implemented at all six campus entrances to provide a consistent image to the community and visitors.
- *Scale of Planting:* As space allows, large scale planting should be incorporated along the entry drive to enhance the arrival experience. Understory planting, if incorporated into the gateway features and along the entry drives, should be planted in broad brush strokes of a few species, appropriate to the scale of the space and the travelling speed of viewers.
- *Formality and Emphasis:* Street trees should be planted along the entry drives in a formal manner to strengthen the entry experience. Light fixtures should be placed at the edge of the roadways to define the streetscapes further. Banner arms should be provided for the light fixtures to promote wayfinding and to celebrate UCF and special events.
- *Signage:* A wayfinding feature and further announcement of the campus should be accommodated at the intersection of the entry drives with Gemini Boulevard to direct visitors to important destinations, especially the Welcome Center.
- Commission a prominent artist to create an iconic piece as a part of a newly-designed University Boulevard gateway.



*Alafaya Trail gateway concept*



**Place for Pedestrians**

- *Walkway Alignment:* Though vehicular, entry drives should also portray the campus as a place for pedestrians. Where space permits, wide, slightly arcing pathways should be set back no less than 10 feet from the back of curb to allow for street tree planting.
- *Shaded Routes:* Walkways should be shaded by large canopy shade trees for a majority of their length to provide for the comfort of pedestrians and promote walking on campus.
- *Safety:* Where the entry drive is bordered by natural areas, a broad "landscaped" edge of lawn should extend a minimum of 12 feet from the edge of the walkway to provide sight lines along the walkway and provide a tidy edge to the natural areas beyond.
- *Lighting:* Light fixtures should flank the roadway to illuminate the roadbed and the adjacent walkways. Where the pedestrian pathway diverges significantly from the road edge, additional pedestrian-scale lighting should be provided.
- *Pavement:* Walkways should be scored concrete.

**Landscape Approach**

- *Street Tree Selection:* For the edges of all entry drives except for the southern end of North Orion Boulevard and Central Florida Boulevard, large, high-branching canopy shade trees should be favored for their space-defining, visibility-enhancing, shade-providing, and traffic-calming abilities. Palms are recommended for the edges of the southern end of North Orion Boulevard to establish a landscape that is unique to Florida.
- *Medians:* The ground plane of narrow medians should be planted in broad brush strokes of a single species, appropriate to the scale of the space and the travelling speed of viewers. Signature palms, planted at 40 feet on center, should provide a consistent treatment of all narrow medians except for those of Central Florida Boulevard.
- *Natural Edge:* Additional ecologically appropriate native trees and understory plants should be planted to enhance and build upon the natural edge and other surrounding elements.

## Gemini Boulevard Loop

### *Unique Campus Design*

- *Consistent Treatment:* The treatment of the North, East, South, and West Gemini Boulevard and Greek Park Drive loop should be consistent to reinforce its role as the vehicular counterpart to the three pedestrian rings, promoting wayfinding for drivers on campus.



*Bicyclists on Gemini Boulevard*

### *Sustainable Campus*

- *Multi-Modal Transportation:* Though vehicular, the Gemini Boulevard loop should also provide for other sustainable forms of transportation through the provision of a parallel, safe, and shaded pathway on both sides of the roadway. A well marked bike lane should be provided at the edge of the entire loop where possible.
- *Plant Selection:* A healthy, natural landscape should provide a backdrop for the Gemini Boulevard streetscape, where possible. Ecologically-related native trees and understory species should be selected where the natural edge needs strengthening.
- *Heat Island Effect:* Large canopy trees should be planted along the roadways in appropriately sized plant beds to provide shade for pedestrians and to minimize the impact of the roadbeds on heat gain.

### *First Impressions and Wayfinding*

- *Formality and Emphasis:* Street trees should be planted along Gemini Boulevard in a formal manner to reinforce the roadway as a significant organizing element on campus. Light fixtures should be moved from the median to the edges of the roadway to define the streetscape further. Banner arms should be provided for the light fixtures along Gemini Boulevard to provide opportunities for wayfinding and the celebration of UCF.
- *Views from the Road:* Parking lots should be held a minimum of 12 feet from the back of the sidewalk to allow space for the planting of large canopy shade trees and low shrubs to help minimize views of the parked cars. Where parking lots are adjacent to buildings, they should not project into the streetscape further than the face of the building, thereby using the building to help screen views of the parking.
- *Signage:* Wayfinding signage should be provided at all intersections.
- *Native Landscape Edge:* Where native landscapes provide the background for the Gemini Boulevard loop, a broad, "landscaped" edge of lawn should be provided. Where needed, enhance or complement the natural edge with compatible native trees and understory plantings.



*Existing light fixtures in the median*

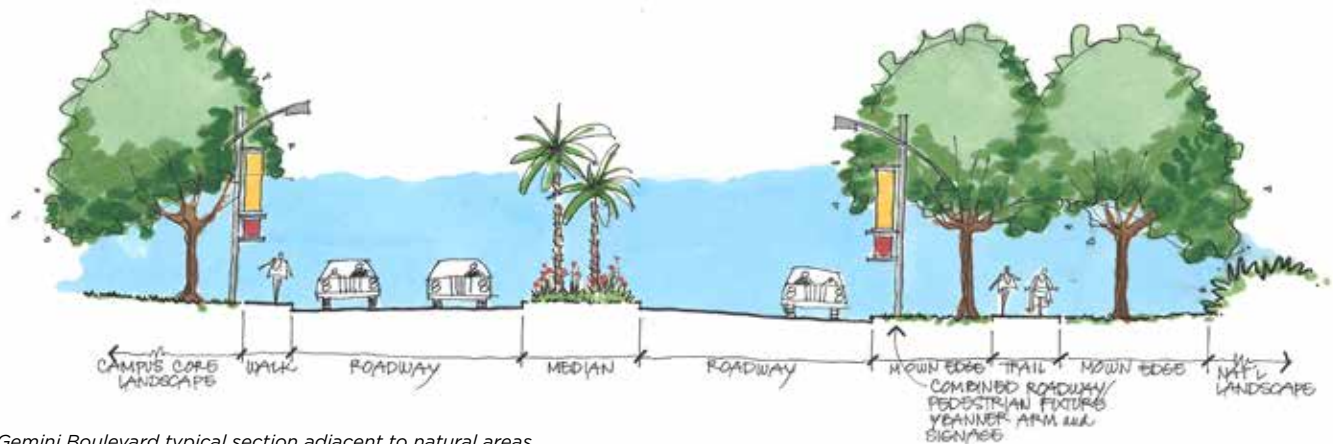
### *Place for Pedestrians*

- *Walkway Alignment:* Walkways should be provided on both sides of the roadway to portray the campus as a place for pedestrians. Where space permits, the walkway should not be located at the back of the curb to create a more comfortable experience for pedestrians. Relocation of walkways farther from the curb should be considered when existing sidewalks are slated for repaving.
- *Shaded Routes:* Walkways should be shaded by large canopy shade trees for a majority of their length to provide for the comfort of pedestrians and promote walking on campus.

- *Safety:* A broad, "landscaped" edge of lawn should extend a minimum of 12 feet from the edge of the walkway to provide sight lines along the walkway and provide a tidy edge to the natural areas.
- *Lighting:* Light fixtures with banner arms should be provided at the edge of the roadway to ensure the illumination of walkways as well as the roadways. Where the pedestrian pathway diverges significantly from the road edge, additional pedestrian-scale lighting should be provided.
- *Pavement:* Walkways should be scored concrete.

#### Landscape Approach

- *Tree Placement:* Trees should be planted along Gemini Boulevard at an even spacing and in large swaths of a single species, except where the natural edge comes close to the roadway.
- *Tree Selection:* Large, high-branching canopy shade trees should be favored for the edges of Gemini Boulevard for their space-defining, visibility-enhancing, shade-providing, and traffic-calming abilities.
- *Medians:* The ground plane of the medians should be planted in broad brush strokes of a single species, appropriate to the scale of the space as well as the adjacent District's landscape and the travelling speed of viewers. Select low-growing understory species for median plantings. Median trees should also be selected based upon the adjacent landscape treatment.
- *Natural Edge:* Additional native trees and understory plants should be planted to enhance or amplify the natural edge.



Gemini Boulevard typical section adjacent to natural areas

## DISTRICT 2 Central Axis



The strong central axis of the UCF campus significantly contributes to the character of the campus. The axis is comprised of three distinctive spaces – the Millican Mall, the Cypress Dome, and the Memory Mall. Together they play an important role in wayfinding for pedestrians because of its distinct character and penetration into several Districts within the campus core.

### Millican Mall

#### Unique Campus Design

- *Symmetrical Design:* The space between Gemini Boulevard and John C. Hitt Library should be symmetrical around the Welcome Center, the Millican Statue, Millican Hall, and the Reflecting Pond. Keeping the formality of Memory Mall at the northern end of the central axis reinforces the space as a significant organizing element on campus.
- *Building Placement:* If a new building is constructed east of the Reflecting Pond opposite Howard Phillips Hall, it should reflect the setback and orientation of Howard Phillips Hall to create a strong edge for the space surrounding the Reflecting Pond and to continue the strong formality of this axis.

#### Sustainable Campus

- *Heat Island Effect:* Large planting islands should be created to accommodate the growth of healthy trees at the ends of all rows of parking and within the lots flanking the Welcome Center to minimize the impact of the parking areas on heat gain.

#### First Impressions and Wayfinding

- *Formality and Emphasis:* Trees should be planted along the symmetrical walkways in a formal manner to reinforce this axis and establish this series of spaces as the arrival court for the campus. Light fixtures with banner arms should be added to walkway edges to further distinguish the space.
- *Minimized Surface Parking Areas:* The parking areas flanking the Welcome Center and Millican Hall should not interfere with the pedestrian's initial positive image and experience of the campus. The parking areas should be held back farther from Gemini Boulevard and Apollo Circle to minimize their intrusion into these important corridors. Large planted islands should be created at the ends and midpoints of rows of parking to minimize the impact of the vehicles. East-west walkways should be created within the intermediate islands to provide a safer and shaded walkway to the Welcome Center. In addition, the two roadways flanking Millican Hall, which provide access to only a handful of parallel parking spaces, should be eliminated and the space used to complete the pedestrian spine to the Reflecting Pond.



Memory Mall



Parking lot adjacent to the Welcome Center

#### Place for Pedestrians

- *Walkway Alignment:* The new walkway system should be symmetrical around the Welcome Center, the Millican Statue, Millican Hall, and the Reflecting Pond in order to reinforce these spaces as part of the central axis of the campus.
- *Vehicular Ways Minimized:* The roadways within this spine, in some cases a remnant of the old alignment of Gemini Boulevard, should adequately allow for circulation to the parking areas without interfering with the pedestrian's initial positive experience of the campus. Where these remnants are too oversized for their current function of parking access or are inappropriately aligned, as on the east side, they should be reoriented and reduced to serve their role within the arrival court of the campus.



*Existing concrete benches*

- *Shaded Routes:* Walkways should be shaded by large canopy shade trees for a majority of their length to provide for the comfort of pedestrians and promote walking on campus. Large planted islands should be created within the lots flanking the Welcome Center to permit safe and shaded east-west pedestrian movement to the Welcome Center.
- *Benches:* Benches should be placed along the edge of the walkways where a comfortable sitting environment can be provided, e.g., a pleasant view to the front of the bench, and a sufficient distance to adjacent walkways and roadways at the rear of the bench.
- *Existing Concrete Benches:* Similar to the arrangement of the existing concrete benches around the Reflecting Pond, the 40 existing benches currently scattered throughout this District should be formally and symmetrically aggregated around Millican Hall. In the near term, prior to the construction of the walkways intended to receive the benches, the 40 benches should be arranged along the outside of Apollo Circle flanking Millican Hall, as shown in the “Priority Project 1, Relocated Concrete Benches” found on page 72.
- *Receptacles:* Trash and recycling receptacles should be placed a minimum of ten feet from benches to ensure a positive sitting environment.
- *Pavement:* Walkways should be scored concrete, except for the brick unit pavers proposed for the north side of Millican Hall.

#### ***Landscape Approach***

- *Tree Placement:* Trees should be planted at an even spacing along both sides of the walkways that connect Gemini Boulevard to the Reflecting Pond, reinforcing the formality of the space. On the south side of the Welcome Center, these formal plantings will frame the informal, mature plantings that currently flank the building and unite the two sides into one formal space.
- *Tree Selection:* Large, high-branching canopy shade trees should be favored, for their space-making, rather than space-interrupting, abilities.

## Cypress Dome

### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Unique Treatment:* The unique landscape of the Cypress Dome at the center of the UCF campus is appropriate to its role as the heart of the community and the center point for UCF's structure of concentric circles; this landscape should be maintained and enhanced.

### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Plant Selection:* Native species associated with cypress swamps should comprise the plant palette for the Cypress Dome.
- *Stormwater Management:* Protection of this wetland and regular maintenance of the ponds should be provided to ensure their ability to filter stormwater and replenish groundwater.
- *Invasive Species Control:* A routine program of invasive species control should be done to maintain the character and aesthetic quality of the dome as a functioning wetland.



*Existing pond adjacent to the Cypress Dome*

### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Memorable Landscape:* The scale of the cypress trees and the unique landscape surrounding them provides a worthy center point for the campus. Unique light fixtures with banner arms highlight the significance of the space. This unique environment of cypress trees and boardwalks should be extended to the edge of Pegasus Circle to support these entry points as gathering spaces.

### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Entry Points:* The landscape treatment of the dome is brought just short of the edge of Pegasus Circle via the boardwalks on the north and east sides. Where possible, this environment should be brought out to the edge of the circle, but especially at the entry points. The boardwalk treatment should also extend to the circle, expanding at the entry points to provide space for informal gathering and displays.
- *Receptacles:* Trash and recycling receptacles should be placed adjacent to dining areas and at the entry points at a minimum of ten feet from benches or tables.
- *Pavement:* Walkways and gathering spaces within the dome should be boardwalks to match the existing treatment, a treatment reserved for this unique campus environment.



*Entrance to the Cypress Dome from the Student Union*

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Selection:* Native species associated with cypress swamps should be planted to extend the environment to the street trees lining the edge of Pegasus Circle. The Cypress Dome should be regularly maintained to reinforce and preserve this unique campus space.

## Memory Mall

### Unique Campus Design



Aerial view of Memory Mall

- *Symmetrical Design:* The treatment of the Memory Mall should preserve the strong formality of this axis and distinguish this space as the “living room” for the campus.
- *Building and Entry Placement:* New buildings on the eastern side of Memory Mall should reflect the setback of adjacent and opposite buildings to create a strong edge for the space and to maintain the strong formality of this axis. Building entries should be located to reinforce the circles as the major pedestrian routes for the campus.

### Sustainable Campus

- *Heat Island Effect:* Large canopy trees should be planted along both edges of the north-south walkways that define the Memory Mall to provide shade for pedestrians and to minimize the impact of the walkways on heat gain.

### First Impressions and Wayfinding

- *Formality and Emphasis:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted along the walkways in a formal arrangement, where space allows, to define this important campus space further and reinforce the strong formality of this axis.
- *Memorable Landscape:* The open, grassy character of UCF’s largest open space must be protected and preserved. No buildings should be allowed to encroach into the edges of this important space, which serves an important social role during football games and other special events.



Students tailgating at Memory Mall

### Place for Pedestrians

- *Shaded Routes:* Large canopy shade trees on both sides of the walkway will provide shaded pathways for pedestrians. Large canopy shade trees should be favored for their shade-producing abilities.
- *Benches:* Benches should be placed on the outside edge of the walkways. Given the scale of the space, they should be placed in lines of two or three benches. Where possible, they should be placed where they will be backed by a tree or be shaded by a tree.
- *Receptacles:* Trash and recycling receptacles should be placed on the outside edge of the walkways at least ten feet from the nearest bench.
- *Pavement:* Walkways should be scored concrete. Where adjacent new buildings employ a distinctive pavement, that pavement shall not be carried out into the walkways of the Mall.



Veterans Day Memorial Service at  
Memory Mall

### Landscape Approach

- *Tree Placement:* Trees should be maintained along both sides of the walkways to reinforce the formality of the space.
- *Tree Selection:* Live oaks currently planted are appropriate for the space, and any replacement trees that may be required in the future must be the same species.
- *Plant Bed Selection:* Where plant beds have been created at the edge of the Mall, a simple palette of one to three species should be used in groupings that are sized to reflect the expansiveness of the Memory Mall.
- *Sod:* Sod for the Memory Mall should be appropriate to its high use. Occasionally restricting foot traffic on the Mall is appropriate to allow the turf to regenerate.

## DISTRICT 3 Campus Circles



*Pegasus, Mercury, and Apollo Circles provide a unique identity for UCF and are essential to wayfinding on campus for pedestrians. They should be celebrated and prized by the campus community, and their treatment should reflect their important role in the identity of the campus.*

### Pegasus Circle

#### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Consistent Treatment:* The role that Pegasus Circle plays in defining the structure of the campus is communicated via its breadth and the unique pavement used for much of its length. Brick pavers should be used to replace the remaining portions of the asphalt road segments to pedestrianize the center of the campus further and complete the pedestrian circle.

#### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Heat Island Effect:* Large canopy trees should be planted along the center and edges of Pegasus Circle to provide shade for pedestrians and to minimize the impact of the pavement on heat gain. Where possible, the existing central tree pits should be combined or expanded to provide an enhanced growing environment for the trees planted within them.

#### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Pavement:* The concrete pavers used within the former roadbed should be phased out and replaced with brick pavers – the standard for all special pedestrian pavement. Distinctive pavement employed at building entrances should not be carried into the circle. Brick pavers should remain within the limits of the circle, bounded by the concrete bands of the pre-existing sidewalks, even if the pavement of the adjacent plaza areas is changed with the future John C. Hitt Library Expansion.



*Asphalt-paved portions of Pegasus Circle*



*Rendering of a pedestrian-friendly Pegasus Circle*

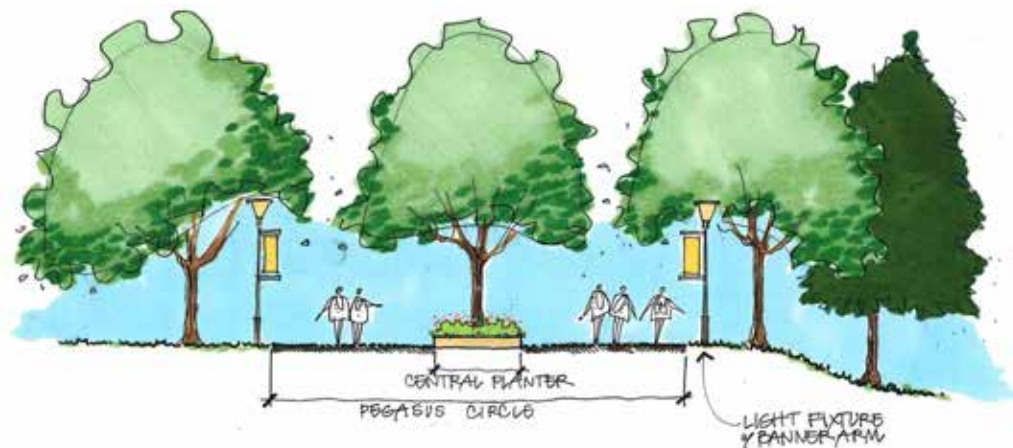


### Place for Pedestrians

- *Shaded Routes:* Trees should be planted along both sides and along the centerline of Pegasus Circle to define the circle as a pedestrian space and promote gathering along its length; large canopy shade trees should be favored for their shade-producing abilities.
- *Lighting:* Light fixtures should be provided along both sides of the circle; banner arms should be added to help distinguish this special pedestrian zone at the heart of the campus.
- *Benches:* Updated benches and other site furnishings should be used to celebrate the importance of this unique pedestrian space. If the central tree pits are expanded, the incorporation of seating walls into the edges of the plant beds will provide seating more in keeping with the short-term nature of gathering along this corridor.
- *Pavement:* The installation of pedestrian-scaled brick pavers (See “First Impressions and Wayfinding” on page 32) for the entire length of Pegasus Circle will send a strong message to delivery and service vehicles that the primary function of the circle is to be a place for pedestrians.

### Landscape Approach

- *Tree Placement:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted at the outside of the circle in a formal manner at a standard setback from the walkway edges to further campus sustainability efforts, improve the comfort of pedestrians, and define the circles as a pedestrian space. Planting on the inside of the circle may be informal as appropriate to the natural landscape of the Cypress Dome beyond, but planting should be close enough to the circle to provide shade for pedestrians.
- *Tree Selection:* Large, high-branching canopy shade trees should be favored, for their space-making and shade-providing abilities.
- *Plant Bed Selection:* Where screening of adjacent service and parking areas is needed, a simple palette of one or two shrubs should be employed to allow the bed to serve as a backdrop for the space rather than as a feature. Spreading, rather than vertically growing species, should be selected so that they will eventually grow together to form a shrub mass and integrate with the surrounding landscape.



Pegasus Circle typical section

## Mercury and Apollo Circles

### *Unique Campus Design*

- *Consistent Treatment:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted in a formal manner at the walkway edges to enhance the circles and give them a unique and recognizable identity. New backless concrete benches should be added to the outside of Mercury and Apollo Circles to increase their distinctiveness and special identity.
- *Consistent Edges:* A minimum setback should be established for new buildings to accommodate the planting of large canopy shade trees along both edges of the Mercury and Apollo Circles. The walkway should not be incorporated within future building overhangs or within any portion of the building.
- *Emphasis on Pedestrian Routes:* The appeal of Mercury and Apollo Circles as healthy walking routes should be emphasized by the addition of thematic distance markers that reinforce and celebrate the names of the circles. These elements should be installed at the outside edge of the walkways. These markers can be artist-designed or a project of SVAD students.

### *Sustainable Campus*

- *Heat Island Effect:* Trees should be planted along both sides of the circle to further campus sustainability efforts; large canopy shade trees should be favored for their shade-producing abilities.



*Service areas along Mercury and Apollo Circles*



*Distinctive pavement in Mercury and Apollo Circles*

### *First Impressions and Wayfinding*

- *Tree Placement:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted in a formal manner at the walkway edges to enhance the circles and aid in wayfinding by contrasting the circles with informally planted campus walkways.
- *Minimized Vehicular Conflicts:* The circles are the major pedestrian connections on campus; while they will need to be shared by service vehicles, the Mercury and Apollo Circles should not be utilized to provide access to major service areas and loading docks for buildings (e.g., Mathematical Science Building).
- *Consistent Alignment:* The arcs of the Mercury and Apollo Circles are essential to their recognition and orientation of pedestrians. The alignment of the circles should never be modified to accommodate building entries or footprints, as, for example, is the case with the Visual Arts Building and more significantly the John C. Hitt Library. Modified alignments of the circles should be restored to a consistent arc where possible. Where this is not possible, as at John C. Hitt Library, the interruption and modified alignment should be clearly announced.
- *Consistent Width:* The standard widths of the Mercury and Apollo Circles are essential to their recognition and orientation of pedestrians; concrete pavement should not be added to their edges (e.g., Mathematical Science Building and the Theatre).
- *Consistent Materials:* The circles should be paved in concrete. If distinctive pavement is used to announce an adjacent building entry or courtyard space, it should not be extended into the circle (e.g., Health Center and Pharmacy).

- *Minimized Surface Parking Areas:* Where parking areas for universal or service access must be located adjacent to the pedestrian circles, a minimum setback should be established so that large canopy shade trees and low shrubs can be planted to help minimize the visual impact of parked cars.

#### ***Place for Pedestrians***

- *Tree Placement:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted on both sides of the walkways for the comfort of pedestrians; large canopy shade trees should be favored for their shade-producing abilities.
- *Minimized Parking Areas:* Where parking areas for universal or service access must be provided adjacent to the pedestrian circles, planting adjacent to the circles for the purpose of buffering the parking areas should not interfere with safe sightlines for pedestrians.
- *Crosswalks:* Wherever the pedestrian circles intersect vehicular ways, such as at Aquarius Agora Road, the pedestrian circle should be emphasized by marking its alignment in the roadbed with unit pavers or a raised table, not merely the painting of crosswalk lines.
- *Lighting:* Lighting should be provided only along the outside edge of the walkways.



*Rendering of Mercury Plaza with an emphasis on the interruption of the Mercury Circle*

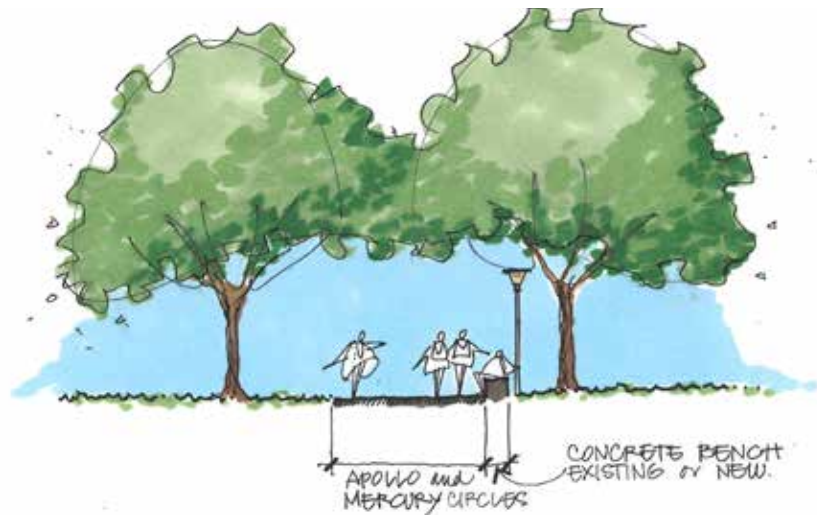
- *Benches:* New, backless, concrete benches should be added to the outside of Mercury and Apollo Circles, in groups of 3 or 4, within the shade of large canopy trees.



*Large canopy shade trees planted in a formal manner*

#### **Landscape Approach**

- *Tree Placement:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted in a formal manner at a standard setback from the walkway edges.
- *Tree Selection:* Large, high-branching canopy shade trees should be favored, for their space-making and shade-providing abilities.
- *Plant Bed Selection:* Where screening of adjacent service and parking areas is needed, a simple palette of one or two shrubs should be employed to allow the bed to serve as a backdrop for the space rather than as a feature. Spreading, rather than vertically growing species, should be selected so that they will eventually grow together to form a shrub mass and integrate with the surrounding landscape.



*Apollo and Mercury Circles typical section*

## DISTRICT 4 General Campus



*Canopy trees planted informally  
to provide shade*

*In addition to the formal, open space along the central axis of the campus, there are many locations where buildings are set back from the circles or adjacent buildings to create informal open spaces. If carefully shaped and defined by planting and walkways, these open spaces can play an important role in the life of the UCF campus.*

### Informal Campus Open Spaces

#### **Unique Campus Design**

- **Consistent Treatment:** In order for the formally designed spaces of the campus – the central axis and the circles – to stand apart as unique spaces on campus, the rest of the campus fabric should be interconnected as an informal landscape of lawn, groundcovers, shrubs, and trees. Trees should not be formally placed along walkways or used to define the edges of spaces, but should be placed along walkways and within spaces in an informal manner to provide the desired shading.

#### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- **Memorable Landscape:** Large canopy shade trees, rather than low-branching ornamental trees, should be favored for the center of these spaces, due to their high-branching, shade-producing, and space-making abilities.

#### **Place for Pedestrians**

- **Consistent Treatment:** To provide adequate sight lines through these areas and for the perceptions of these areas as usable and valuable campus spaces, rather than campus remnants, large canopy shade trees should be favored for these spaces, due to their high-branching and space-making, rather than space-interrupting, abilities.
- **Shaded Routes:** Trees should be planted informally along walkways to shade the walkways and promote gathering along their length; large canopy shade trees should be favored for their shade-producing abilities.
- **Minimized Surface Parking Areas:** Where parking areas for universal or service access must be located within the campus core, a minimum setback should be established so that large canopy shade trees and low shrubs can be planted to help minimize the visual impact of parked cars.
- **Pavement:** Walkways should be scored concrete.

#### **Landscape Approach**

- **Tree Selection:** Large canopy shade trees should be favored within large spaces. Smaller, lower canopy trees may be appropriate closer to buildings or for framing building entries.
- **Plant Bed Placement:** Islands of shrubs, perennials, and ground cover should be kept from the middle of these spaces due to their blocking of sight lines and their space-interrupting nature. They may, however, play an important role in visually minimizing the impact of vehicular intrusion, such as at service areas and handicapped or other parking areas into campus spaces (e.g., the west side of the Health Center and Pharmacy where a small parking area is necessary to the functioning of the center).
- **Plant Bed Selection:** Where screening is needed, a simple palette of one or two shrubs should be employed to allow the bed to serve as a backdrop for the space, rather than a feature. Spreading, rather than vertically growing species, should be selected so that they will eventually grow together to form a shrub mass and integrate with the surrounding landscape.



Courtyard at Ferrell Commons

## Campus Courtyards and Plazas

### *Unique Campus Design*

- *Plentiful Outdoor Spaces:* With the year-round use of outdoor spaces afforded by the Florida climate, the edges of proposed and existing buildings should be developed to create gathering spaces of various scales.
- Courtyards are a particularly appropriate location for smaller, commissioned works of art.

### *Sustainable Campus*

- *Heat Island Effect:* Pavement should be shaded in courtyards and plazas where a longer period of use can be anticipated. Shade can be provided by tree planting, umbrellas, or overhead structures.

### *First Impressions and Wayfinding*

- *Memorable Landscape:* Courtyard spaces and plazas have valuable roles to play in casting first impressions of the University, as they often portray the daily life of a student. These spaces should feel welcoming, comfortable, friendly, and animated by furniture.

### *Place for Pedestrians*

- *Shaded Spaces:* Trees should be planted to shade gathering areas to promote their use.
- *Pavement:* Pavement within courtyards may be paved with scored concrete or the campus standard pavers appropriate to the adjacent architecture.

### *Landscape Approach*

- *Tree Selection:* Large canopy trees, palms trees, or smaller, ornamental trees may be considered for use in courtyard and plaza spaces. The branching height of a species in relation to the desired “ceiling” height for the space should be considered when selecting trees.
- *Plant Bed Selection:* A more intricate planting of shrubs, groundcover, and perennials may be considered for use in small, intimate courtyard spaces, where users may linger for a longer period of time. For larger campus plazas, a simpler palette of one to three materials should be used in groupings that reflect the size of the space.



Existing Ferrell Commons  
entrance plaza



Rendering of proposed Ferrell Commons entrance plaza

## Connections

### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Consistent Treatment:* The spaces between buildings should provide a visual contrast to the formality of the circles. The walkways that provide the radial connections between the circles should be informal and natural in character to aid in wayfinding and to integrate the natural areas at UCF's perimeter into the campus core.



*High-branching trees*

### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Plant Selection:* Native and adapted species should be the featured plants within these connecting spaces to reinforce the connection of the campus core with its surrounding native landscape.

### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Informality:* The contrast of the meandering, informally planted radial connections with the wider, gently arcing, formally planted circles is critical to navigating the campus.
- *Memorable Landscapes:* For the comfort of pedestrians and to provide adequate sight lines, high-branching trees should be favored for these spaces, due to their space-making, rather than space-interrupting, abilities.

### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Walkway Alignment:* Where space allows, the walkways that provide radial connections through the campus should be naturalistic in their alignment, employing curves and minimizing tangents.
- *Shaded Routes:* Trees should be planted informally along walkways to shade the walkways and promote gathering along their length.
- *Minimized Surface Parking Areas:* Where parking areas for universal or service access must be located within the campus core, a minimum setback should be established so that large canopy shade trees and low shrubs can be planted to help minimize the visual impact of parked cars.
- *Pavement:* Walkways should be scored concrete.



*Canopy trees for gathering along walkways*

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Placement:* Planting should be informal and naturalistic in an effort to interconnect the natural edge of the campus with the Cypress Dome at its center.
- *Tree Selection:* Where possible, a single tree species should be featured along these radial connections, as in the area south of Burnett Honors College where a pine grove has been established. The featured tree may in time lend its name to the connection, providing further identify to the walkway and aiding in wayfinding.

## DISTRICT 5 Residential Areas



The spaces adjacent to on-campus housing should support the gathering of large and small groups for recreation and studying through the provision of inviting lawn areas and welcoming gathering spaces.

### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Consistent Treatment:* The residential areas within the campus core should be characterized by small, informal gathering areas that are furnished with a standard furniture palette appropriate to campus residences. Species unique to Florida should provide accents within the residential landscape.

### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Memorable Landscape:* The residential landscape should convey livability to prospective students and current residents. It should provide a variety of spaces for the gathering of variously-sized groups involved in a variety of activities.
- *Plant Selection:* The potential for year-round enjoyment of the outdoor spaces at UCF should be emphasized by featuring plant species that are unique to Florida's warm climate.

### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Shaded Spaces:* Shade trees should be planted within residential areas to shade pavement and promote gathering.
- *Pavement:* Walkways should be scored concrete.

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Selection:* The residential landscape should feature plants that are unique to Florida.
- *Tree Selection:* Large canopy shade trees should be planted to provide shade for gathering areas where space allows. Palms are ideally suited for placement in narrow, tight areas where shade is not essential but where further integration of the building with the landscape is desired. Smaller, accent trees appropriate to a residential character landscape may be used sparingly for color and variety.
- *Plant Bed Selection:* Species selected for residential areas should be durable. A variety of species may be utilized, given the potential for lingering in these outdoor spaces for longer periods of time.



Canopy trees providing shade for gathering area in Nike and Hercules Housing



Courtyard space at the Academic Village Apartments





*Rendering of Lake Claire Apartments*

## DISTRICT 6 Recreation & Wellness Areas



*Palms conveying a tropical "resort" feel*

*Campus recreation centers play a key role in the life of a university community and should offer a glimpse of that life to prospective students. The unique, year-round nature of outdoor campus life at UCF should be emphasized at the Recreation and Wellness Center and pool areas by featuring those plant species that are unique to Florida's warm climate.*

### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Unique Treatment:* The Recreation and Wellness Center and pool areas should feature plants that are unique to Florida. Specifically, palm species should be highlighted, along with plants that convey a tropical, "resort" feel, particularly within the pool area.

### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Plant Selection:* Native palm species, native grasses, and plants requiring limited trimming should be the featured plants.
- *Heat Island Effect:* While colored pavers and concrete may be appropriate in carefully selected areas in this district, colors should be selected for their SRI (Solar Reflectance Index) rating and should be SRI 29 or above.

### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Memorable Landscape:* The landscape at the Recreation and Wellness Center and pool areas should convey a landscape character that is unique to Florida and that is appealing to prospective students from other parts of the country. This landscape treatment should be visible from Gemini Boulevard as uniquely different from the surrounding landscape treatments.

### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Pavement:* Walkways should be informal and meandering and may vary in width. Pavement may incorporate unit pavers or colored concrete in the area between the Recreation and Wellness Center and the pool.
- *Furnishings:* Benches and trash receptacles should be unique to this district and found nowhere else on campus. Special furnishings could be located at the pool, including tables, lounge chairs, and umbrellas.

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Selection:* The Recreation and Wellness Center and pool areas should feature plants that are unique to Florida. Plantings may incorporate a wider variety of species than may be found in planting beds elsewhere on campus, particularly at the pool, to provide interest to individuals lingering for longer periods of time.

## DISTRICT 7

### Athletics and the Knights Plaza



*Urban character of the Athletics and North End streetscapes*

*The CFE Arena, East and West Plaza Drives, and the entire athletic area serve as the terminus to the central axis of the campus and the Memory Mall.*

#### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Unique Treatment:* The plaza space in front of the CFE Arena is the largest paved space on the UCF campus. This large expanse of pavement unbroken by shade trees or structures should be maintained for the staging of important campus events. The streetscapes within the Athletics and North End should continue to be uniquely urban in character, evoking images of a local hometown.

#### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Heat Island Effect:* Parking areas used primarily for those attending events, both existing and planned for the future, should utilize large canopy trees to reduce the heat island effect.

#### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Memorable Landscape:* The scale of the plaza in front of the CFE Arena is appropriate to its role as the terminus of the Memory Mall, the largest open space on the UCF campus. As its lack of shade renders it less hospitable for regular, daily use, additional shade trees should be planted on each side of the plaza, flanking the large central space, in adequately sized plant beds that can support the growth of mature trees.
- *Plant Selection:* The Athletics and North End should feature plants that are unique to Florida and that are appealing to prospective students from other parts of the country. Street trees should be palms, matched in height and planted in formal rows. Additional palm plantings should be executed directly adjacent to the football stadium to give recognition to the importance of this facility on the campus.

#### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Shaded Spaces:* Additional, large shade tree canopy should be added to the large courtyards of all of the residential buildings to support and promote gathering.
- *Lighting:* Street and pedestrian scale light fixtures should reflect the uniqueness of this district. Artist-created banners should be used to introduce additional color and sports-related imagery to the district.
- *Benches:* Benches should be placed in such a manner as to afford shaded respite for pedestrians walking to sporting events at the various venues.
- *Pavement:* Walkway treatment of concrete and unit paver bands currently found along East Plaza Drive and Knights Victory Way leading to the stadium is appropriate, but need not be expanded into other areas of this district. Most walkways should be scored concrete; however, the walkways leading directly to the football stadium, as well as the walkway surrounding the stadium, should be paved in matching brick pavers. This change could be incremental over time, but will do much toward adding to the significance of the place. Similarly, the entry to the baseball stadium could be more formal and direct and include the use of brick pavers.

## DISTRICT 8 Natural Areas



### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Palette:* The athletic area should feature plants that are unique to Florida. Pedestrian ways leading to the stadium should also utilize palms, but should include intermittent plantings of some canopy trees to provide shaded relief for pedestrians on game days.
- *Plant Selection:* The residential courtyards could feature a wider variety of species because of the nature of the use of these spaces by residents.

*UCF's 800 acres of natural areas surrounding the campus core create a unique and memorable setting as well as an invaluable educational, recreation, and environmental resource for the university.*

### **Campus Perimeter**

#### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Native Edge:* The healthy, natural landscape found along McCulloch Road should be preserved to provide a unique edge to the UCF campus. Clearing and construction within this natural perimeter should be strongly discouraged. The Alafaya Trail edge of the campus should be maintained as native understory until such time as portions of this area may be developed.

#### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Plant Selection:* Native species should comprise the plant palette for the natural landscaped campus perimeter.
- *Stewardship:* UCF research within the university's natural areas should inform the stewardship of this important resource.

#### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Memorable Landscape:* The healthy, natural landscape provides a unique setting for the UCF campus. Set amid a highly developed urban area, where possible, the campus perimeter should be maintained as a natural buffer to provide a distinctive announcement of the campus.

#### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Pavement:* Walkways at the edges of the natural area along the campus perimeter should be scored concrete.

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Landscaped Edge:* A broad, "landscaped" edge of lawn of varying width should flank the roadway, providing a tidy edge to the native landscapes beyond and a positive impression of the campus. The campus perimeter along McCulloch Road should serve as the model.
- *Natural Edge:* Additional native trees and understory plants should be planted to enhance or complement the natural edge at the campus perimeter, particularly along Alafaya Trail, where additional native plantings may be warranted.



*The Arboretum offering a unique setting to educate students of the importance of a healthy natural landscape*



*Trails offering opportunities to educate users about UCF's stewardship of the natural areas*

## Arboretum, Trails, and Conservation Easements

### **Unique Campus Design**

- *Native Landscape:* A healthy, natural landscape should be preserved to provide a unique setting for the UCF campus in support of its sustainability, education, student health and wellness, and recreation goals.
- *Master Planning:* A master plan for the remaining arboretum adjacent to Apollo Circle should be developed to integrate this resource into campus life.

### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Stewardship:* UCF research within the university's natural areas should inform the stewardship of this important resource.
- *Plant Selection:* Native species should comprise the palette for the natural areas of the campus.
- *Alternative Transportation:* Bikeways and jogging trails added to the periphery of the natural areas should interconnect with the proposed East Orange Regional Trail.
- *Education:* The trail systems through the campus natural areas provide an opportunity to educate users, both from UCF as well as the larger community, about the importance of the natural areas and UCF's stewardship of them.

### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Native Landscape:* A healthy, natural landscape should be preserved to provide a unique setting for the UCF campus that communicates its commitment to its sustainability goals.
- *Signage:* The significance of the campus natural areas and UCF's stewardship of its natural areas should be communicated through signage that is coordinated with the overall campus wayfinding systems. Clear directional signage should be provided for the walkway system.

### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Safety:* Safe and accessible walkways and trails should be provided through the natural areas to integrate these areas into the academic and social life of UCF.
- *Lighting:* Lighting is not recommended for the Arboretum or trails.
- *Benches:* Benches, comprised of appropriately sustainable materials, should be located along the trails.
- *Pavement:* Pavement is not recommended for the areas of the Arboretum or for the trails. Natural materials, which are ADA compliant, should be used exclusively.

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Selection:* The planting palette for the natural areas should be selected only from native Florida species appropriate to the particular ecosystem.

## DISTRICT 9 Campus Support & Research Areas



*The public face of the campus support areas should be treated in a manner to allow them to blend with the general campus fabric.*

### **Sustainable Campus**

- *Plant Selection:* Native and adaptive species should comprise the plant palette for any landscapes in this district.
- *Minimized Surface Parking Areas:* Paved surface parking in the research areas along Ara Drive should be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Any parking needed for these facilities should remain unpaved, with the exception of the minimum required paved parking adjacent to these small buildings.
- *Future Expansion:* Any requirement for additional research facilities along Ara Drive should occur within the area already impacted and cleared. With the exception of the development of any future research facilities, the current developed landscape should be maintained and not expanded. Likewise, any need for expansion to the Facilities and Safety building should make every effort to maintain the mature trees located directly to the west to serve as a buffer for the intramural fields.
- *Heat Island Effect:* Additional large canopy trees should be planted adjacent to the paved parking areas at Facilities and Safety.
- *Multi-Modal Transportation:* The planned widening of Libra Drive should also provide for other sustainable forms of transportation through the provision of a parallel, safe and shaded pathway within the landscape and a bike lane at the edge of the roadbed.

### **Landscape Approach**

- *Plant Selection:* Where screening of service and parking areas is needed, a simple palette of one or two shrubs should be employed to provide screening without becoming a feature in the landscape. Spreading species, rather than vertically growing species, should be selected so that they will eventually grow together to form a shrub mass. Screening of research areas at Ara Drive and Libra Drive is particularly important.
- *Tree Selection:* Additional large canopy trees should be planted adjacent to paved parking areas at Facilities.

### **Place for Pedestrians**

- *Safety:* A safe and accessible, concrete pathway should be provided along Libra Drive, connecting the research area of Ara Drive and Facilities and Safety to allow them to be accessed by pedestrians and skateboarders.

### **First Impressions and Wayfinding**

- *Signage and Gateways:* The gateway designed as a part of the Entrance Enhancement Plan for the campus entrance at Libra Drive should be completed. The planned widening of Libra Drive should take this gateway design into consideration.

## DISTRICT 10 Outdoor Recreation



Existing walkways along Lake Claire



Existing Challenge Course for students

Within the 800 acres of natural area that surrounds the UCF campus, two areas have been developed for recreation. These park areas offer special recreation opportunities rendered more unique by their natural setting.

### Unique Campus Design

- *Natural Edge:* The natural landscape surrounding the campus should be preserved and strengthened to provide a unique setting for the recreation areas. Where recreation areas are bound by edges other than natural areas, a native landscape edge should be created to define the edge and buffer the athletic and intramural fields from adjacent uses.

### Sustainable Campus

- *Plant Selection:* Native species should comprise the plant palette for the landscaped and planted edges of the park.
- *Reduced Maintenance Requirements:* Bahia grass should be used in open lawn areas in order to minimize water and fertilizer requirements. Higher maintenance Bermuda turf should be limited to areas designated for open recreational play or sports.
- *Education:* The proximity of the natural landscape to the park areas should be used as an opportunity to educate park users about the importance of the natural areas on campus and UCF's stewardship of them.

### First Impressions and Wayfinding

- *Memorable Landscape:* The natural landscape surrounding the park areas should be preserved and strengthened to provide a unique setting for the campus' recreation areas. Where needed, the natural edge should be enhanced or amplified with compatible native trees and understory plantings.
- *Signage:* The significance of the campus natural areas and UCF's stewardship of its natural areas should be communicated through signage that is coordinated with the overall campus wayfinding systems. Clear directional signage should be provided at the trailheads for the walkway system.

### Place for Pedestrians

- *Safety:* Safe and accessible walkways and trails should be provided through the natural areas to integrate these areas into the academic and social life of UCF.
- *Lighting:* Light fixtures should provide light levels for safe access and the option for manual operation for special evening events. High-quality, cut-off fixtures should be used at active recreation locations to minimize both light spill onto adjacent areas and conflicting uses.
- *Benches:* Benches should be comprised of appropriately sustainable materials for both Lake Claire and the Intramural Fields.
- *Pavement:* A safe, dedicated pedestrian route should be established and maintained between campus park areas and all other campus districts to signify the importance of these recreation areas to the overall fabric of campus life.

### Landscape Approach

- *Tree Selection:* Large canopy, native shade trees should be planted at park areas to create shaded open space, parking, etc. Where space is limited due to proximity of play areas, less spreading native trees and palms should be used.







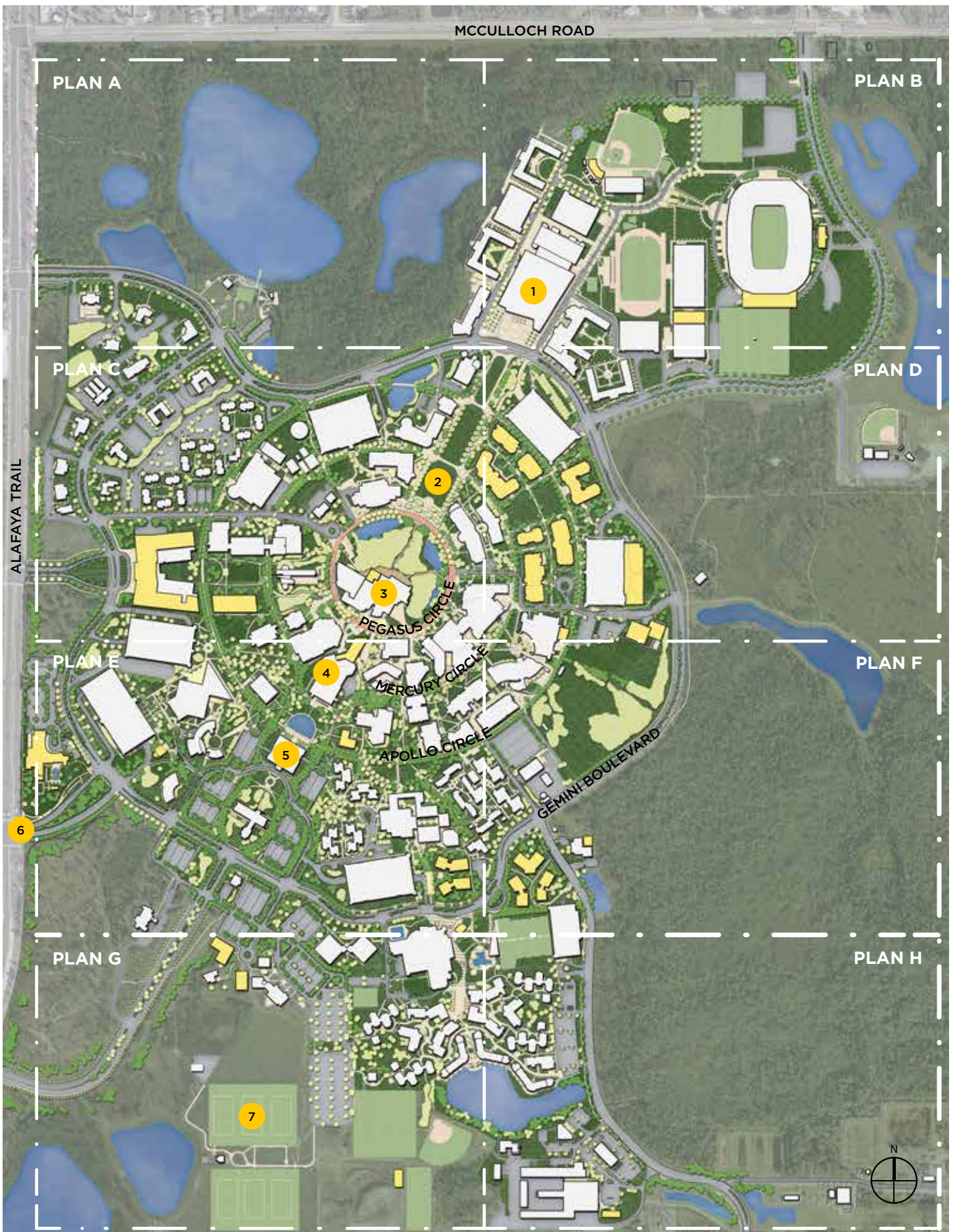
THE LANDSCAPE

# MASTER PLAN

# THE LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN

The Landscape Master Plan graphically illustrates how the Campus Guidelines, described in the previous chapter, can be applied to each of the ten districts, as well as the overall UCF campus. The plan integrates the existing UCF campus master plan and its vision for the development of future facilities. Through a thoughtful arrangement of trees and walkways—both existing and new, the plan develops an open space system that enhances the living, working, and learning environment of the university.

- 1 CFE ARENA
- 2 MEMORY MALL
- 3 STUDENT UNION
- 4 JOHN C. HITT LIBRARY
- 5 MILLICAN HALL
- 6 UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD ENTRANCE
- 7 INTRAMURAL FIELDS
- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- NEW BUILDINGS
- WALKWAYS
- PEGASUS CIRCLE
- NEW TREES
- EXISTING TREES



PLAN A

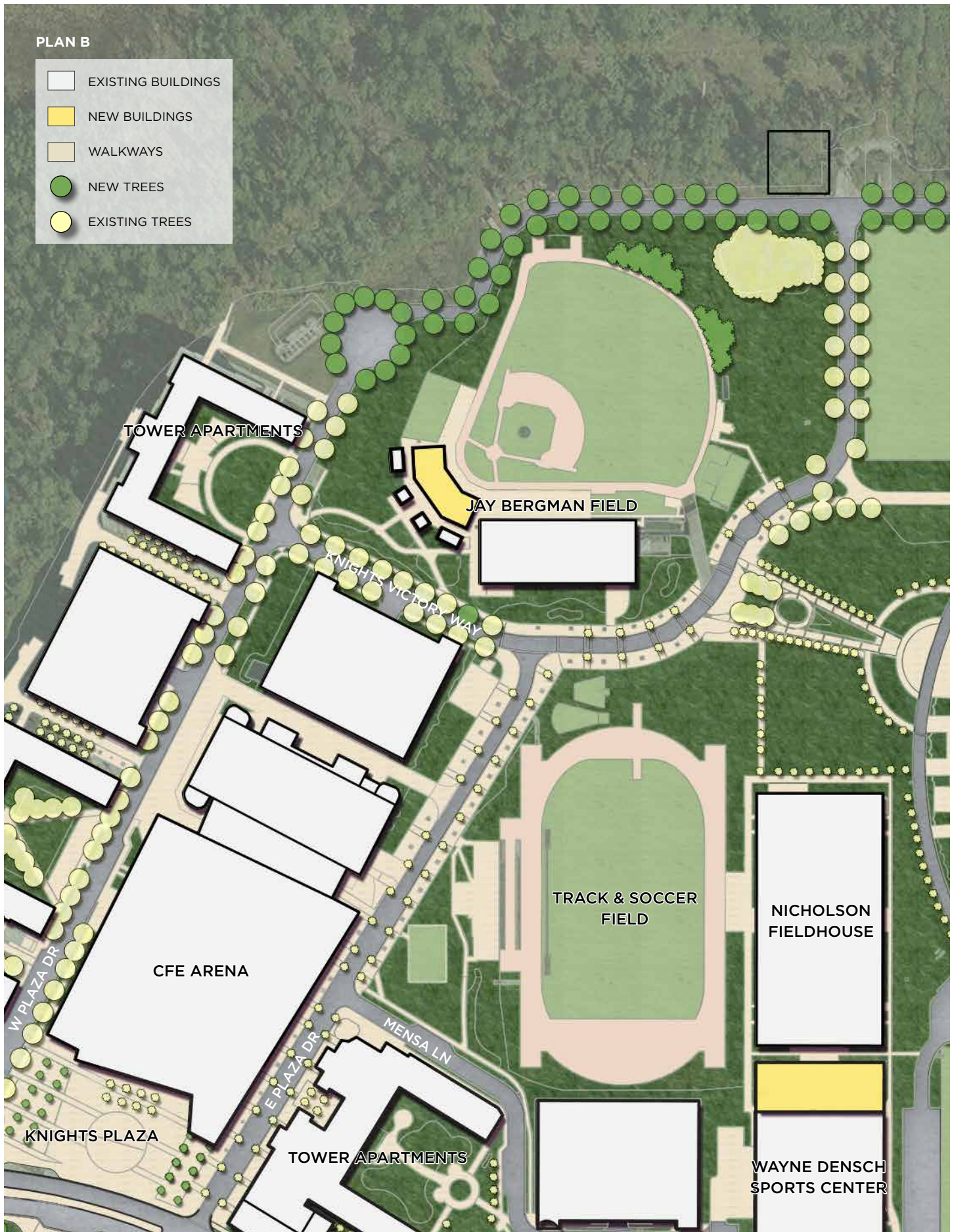
- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- NEW BUILDINGS
- WALKWAYS
- NEW TREES
- EXISTING TREES





PLAN B

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- NEW BUILDINGS
- WALKWAYS
- NEW TREES
- EXISTING TREES





PLAN C

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- NEW BUILDINGS
- WALKWAYS
- PEGASUS CIRCLE
- NEW TREES
- EXISTING TREES

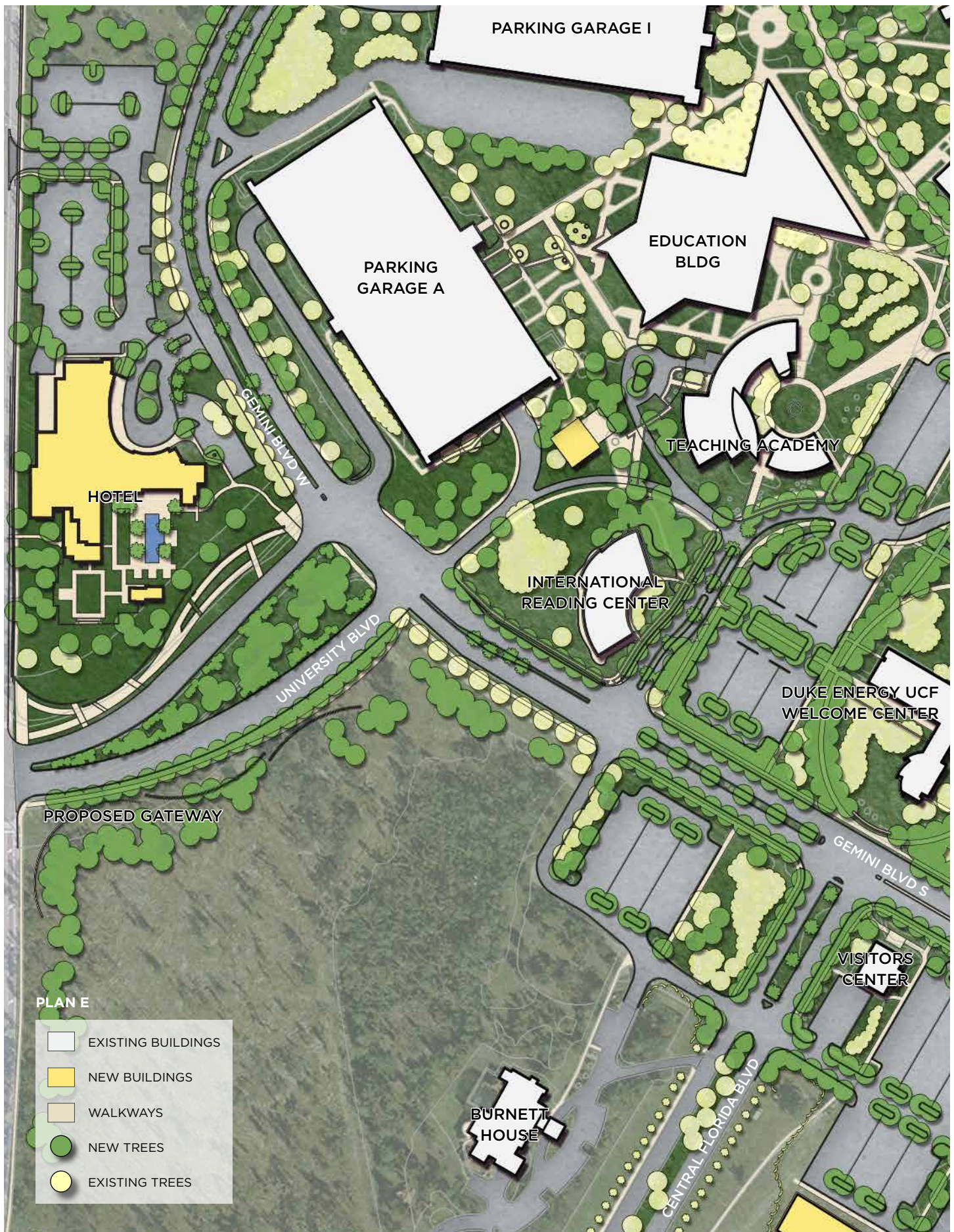






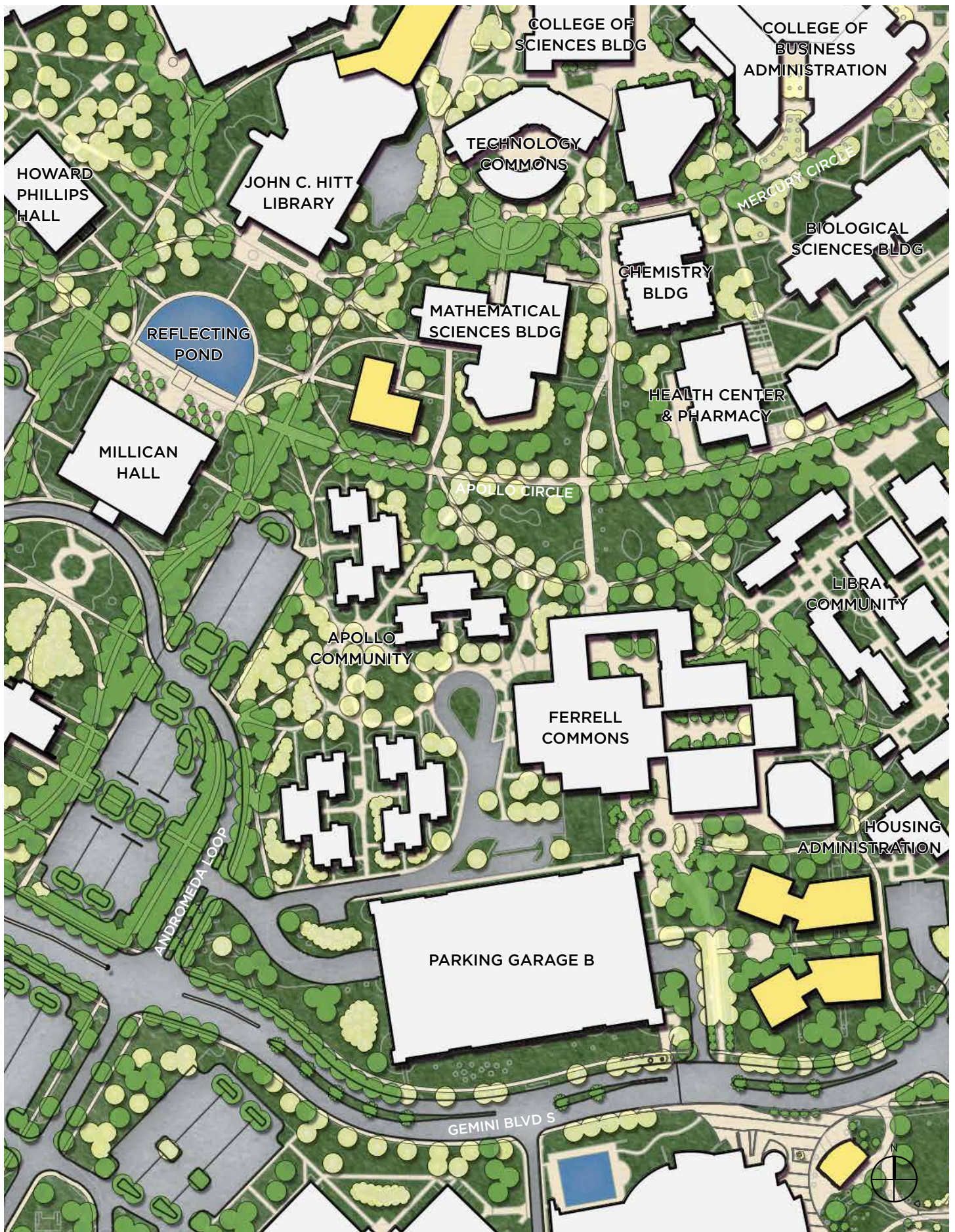






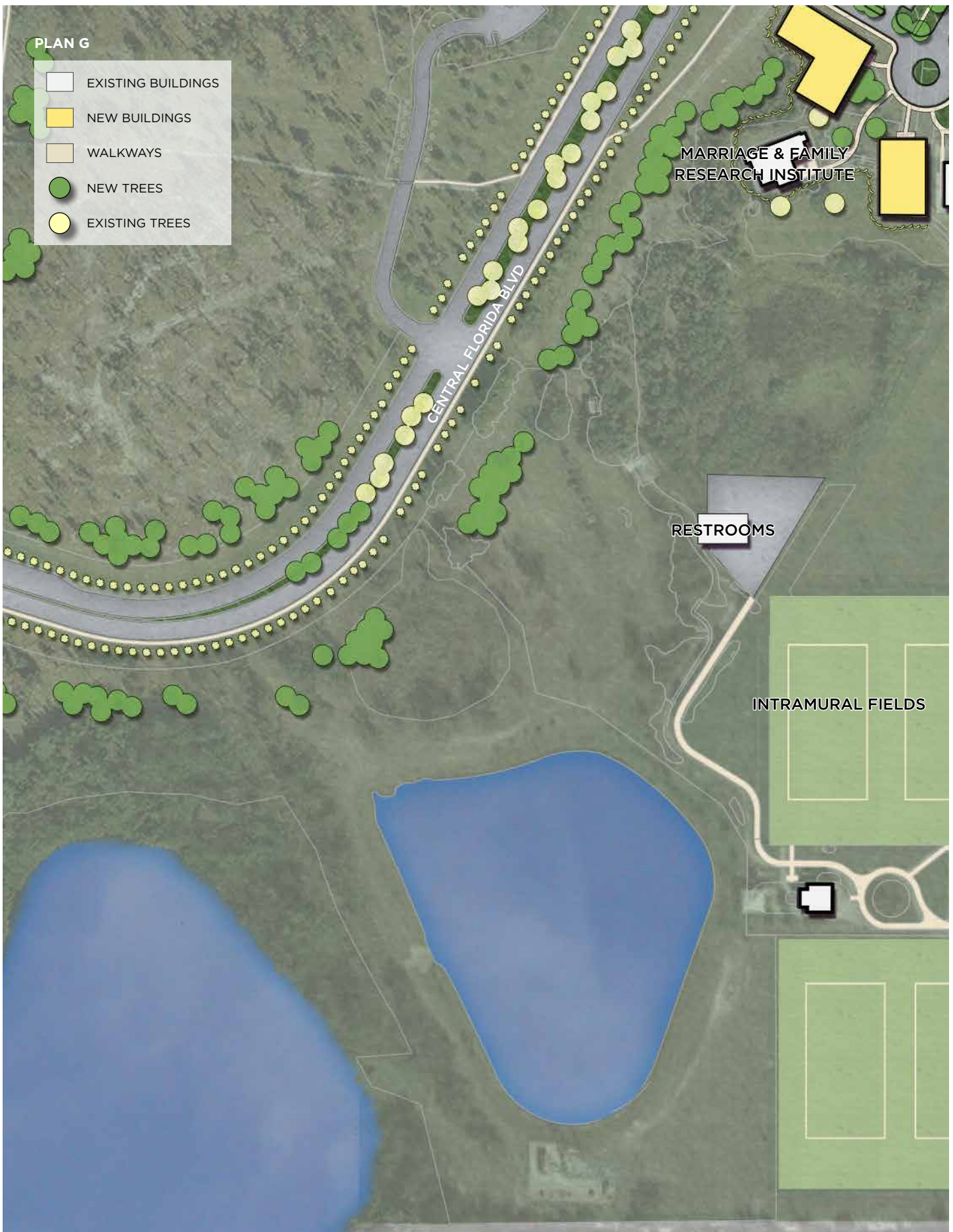
PLAN E

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- NEW BUILDINGS
- WALKWAYS
- NEW TREES
- EXISTING TREES

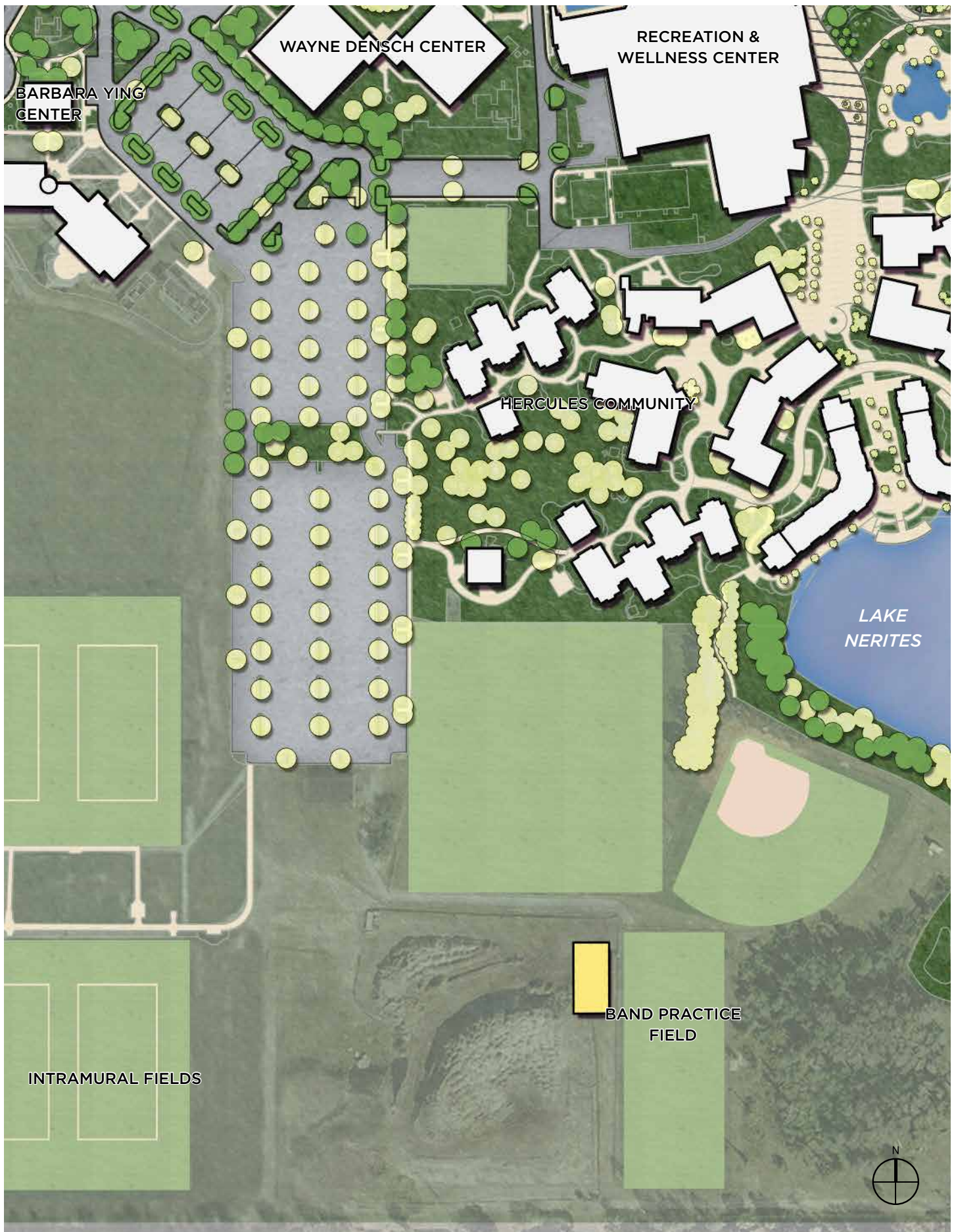




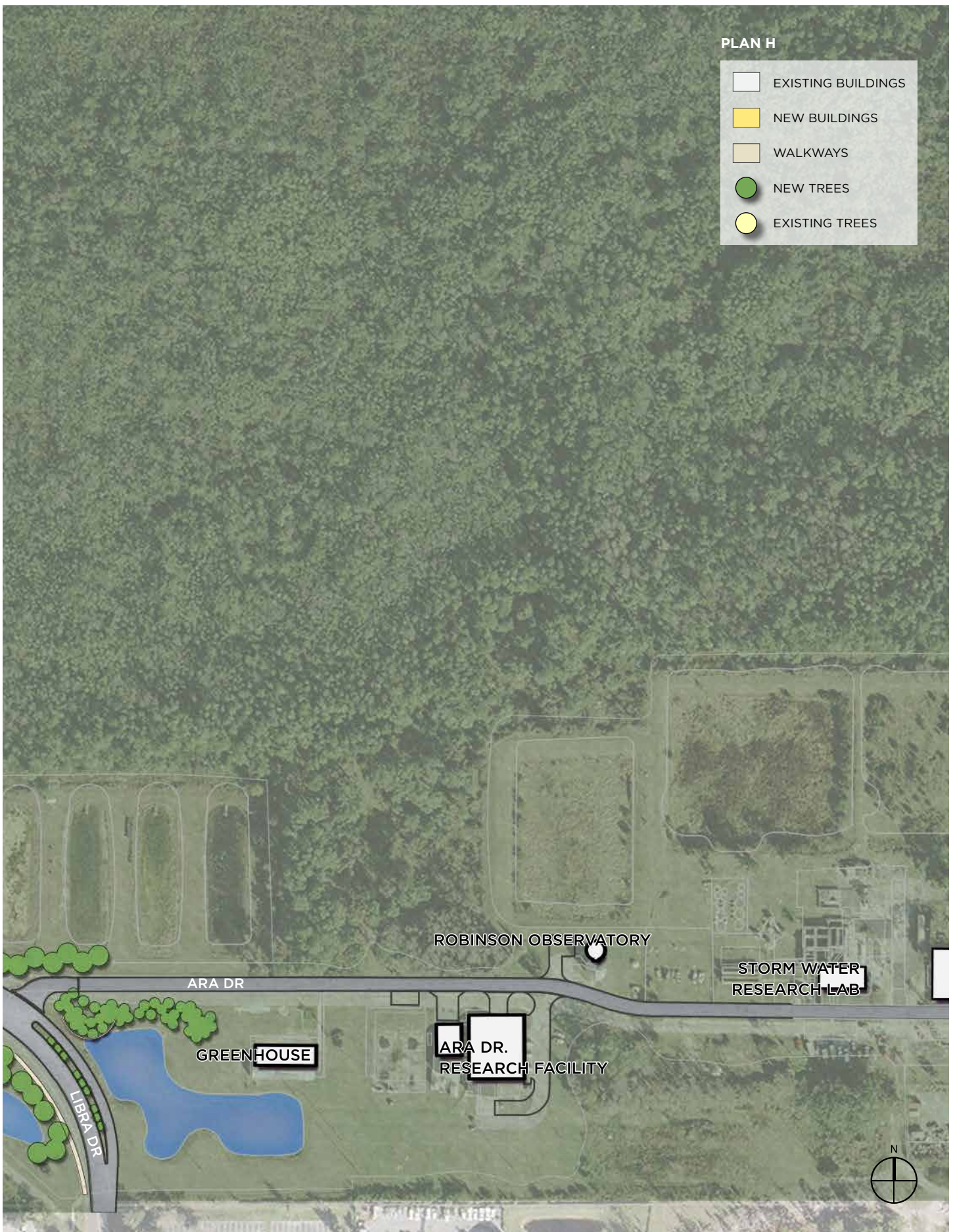
















# SHORT-TERM

OBJECTIVES & PRIORITY INITIATIVE PROJECTS

# SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITY INITIATIVE PROJECTS

Eight priority projects have been created in an effort to illustrate the application of the campus guidelines to selected campus spaces. The project locations were selected because the spaces will have the most impact on the UCF campus. Each project is organized and shaped by the short-term objectives that are listed below.

## 1. Preserve UCF's unique campus design.

- Strengthen the Mercury and Apollo Circles – plant trees and add existing and new concrete benches
- Clarify the Mercury Circle detour around the library
- Relocate scattered concrete benches

## 2. Create a more sustainable campus.

- Plant trees along walkways, either formally or informally, depending on the district
- Create appropriately-sized planting islands and plant trees in parking areas that are to remain long-term
- Integrate bike parking into campus spaces

## 3. Promote optimal first impressions and wayfinding.

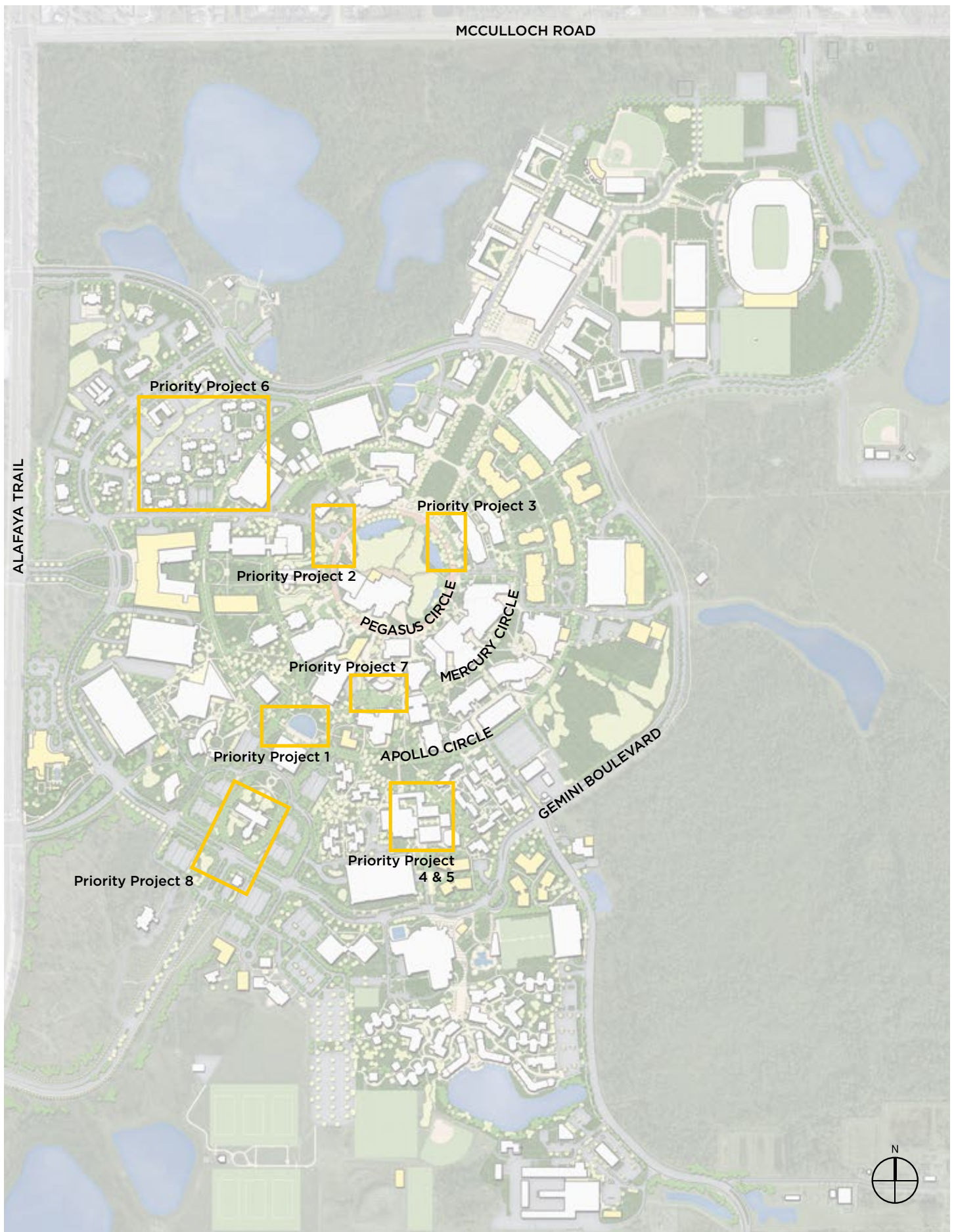
- Develop and begin to implement a unified signage package
- Plant street trees along Gemini Boulevard and entry drives
- Create appropriately sized planting islands and plant trees in parking areas that are to remain long-term

## 4. Enhance the campus as a place for pedestrians to gather.

- Create more small-scale gathering spaces in residential areas and in left-over green spaces within the academic core as a standard for future development
- Enhance the weakest and least hospitable pedestrian connections on campus, e.g., the passage between the College of Business Administration and the College of Sciences
- Initiate the installation of new furnishings
- Integrate bike parking into campus spaces
- Minimize parking areas within the core, especially adjacent to the circles
- Plant the southern shore of Lake Nerites with trees to enhance the views from the gathering spaces in the Academic Village

## 5. Unify the campus with a consistent and regional approach to the landscape.

- Integrate natural areas into campus core through radial connections that are informal and naturalistic in their layout and planting
- Remove floating beds to simplify the campus landscape
- Remove excessive bedding plants and exotics
- Use consistent and complimentary plant material to create connections and coherent transitional flows between adjacent spaces





- A** EXISTING CONCRETE BENCHES
- B** PROPOSED LOCATION - NEAR TERM - FOR 32 BENCHES FROM LIBRARY EXPANSION AND MERCURY PLAZA EAST SITES, TYPICAL
- C** MILLICAN HALL
- D** HOWARD PHILLIPS HALL
- E** JOHN C. HITT LIBRARY
- F** MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES BUILDING
- G** REFLECTING POND
- H** NEW WALKWAY
- I** PROPOSED LOCATION - FUTURE TERM





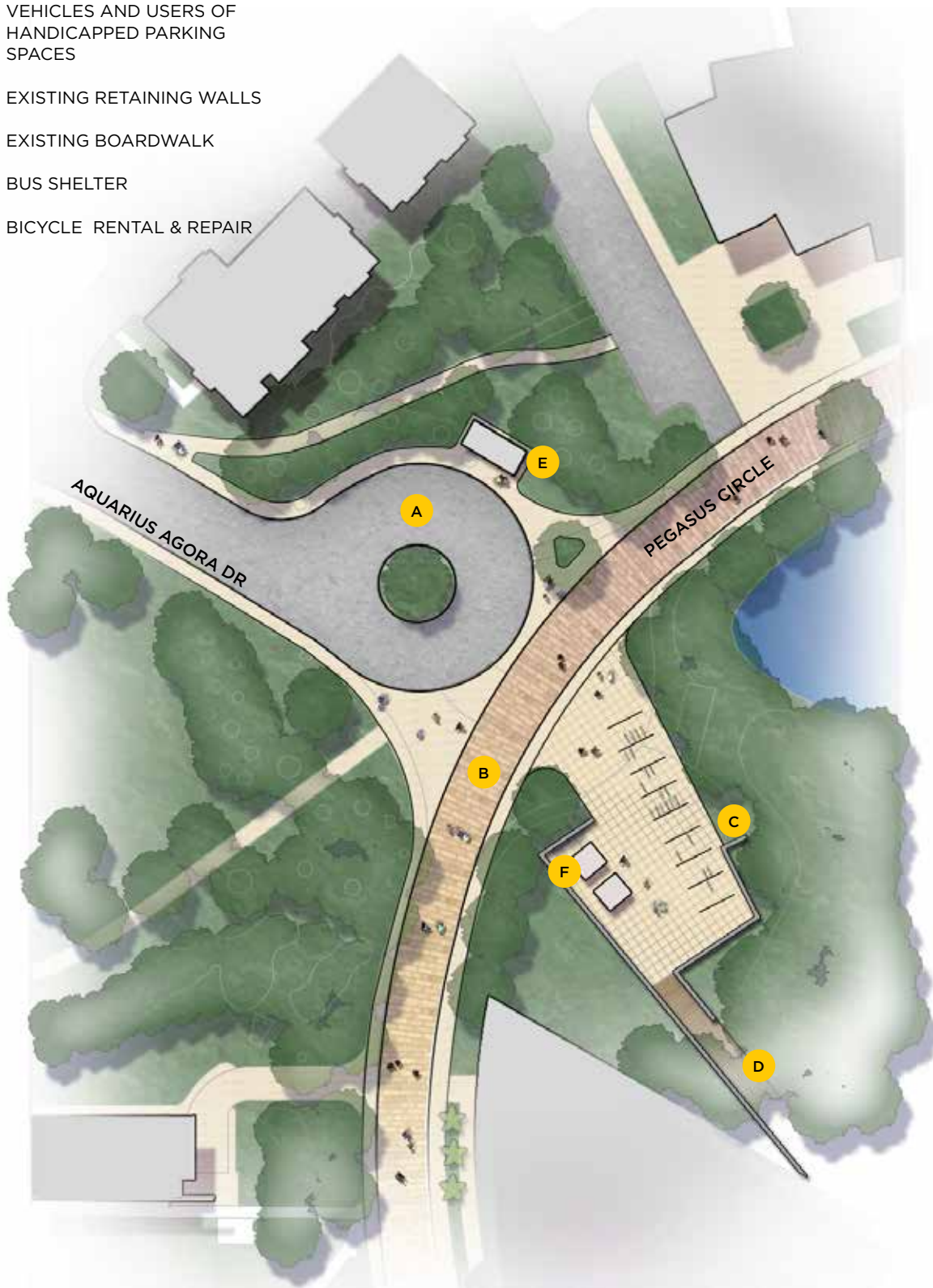
# PRIORITY PROJECT 1

## RELOCATED CONCRETE BENCHES

The priority project to the left illustrates a plan for using the existing concrete benches in the near term. Currently, the forty existing concrete benches are scattered around the Central Axis of the UCF campus. In the near term, the benches are to be temporarily relocated along the edges of Apollo Circle on both sides of Millican Hall, as illustrated in the plan. After the construction of the new proposed walkways around Millican Hall (Priority Project #8), the concrete benches should be relocated on either side of Millican Hall, formally and symmetrically placed along the edges of walkways where a comfortable sitting environment is desired.



- A** RECONFIGURATION OF BUS LOOP FOR COMPLETION OF PEGASUS CIRCLE
- B** PEDESTRIANIZED PEGASUS CIRCLE: UNIT-PAVED WAY SHARED WITH SERVICE VEHICLES AND USERS OF HANDICAPPED PARKING SPACES
- C** EXISTING RETAINING WALLS
- D** EXISTING BOARDWALK
- E** BUS SHELTER
- F** BICYCLE RENTAL & REPAIR





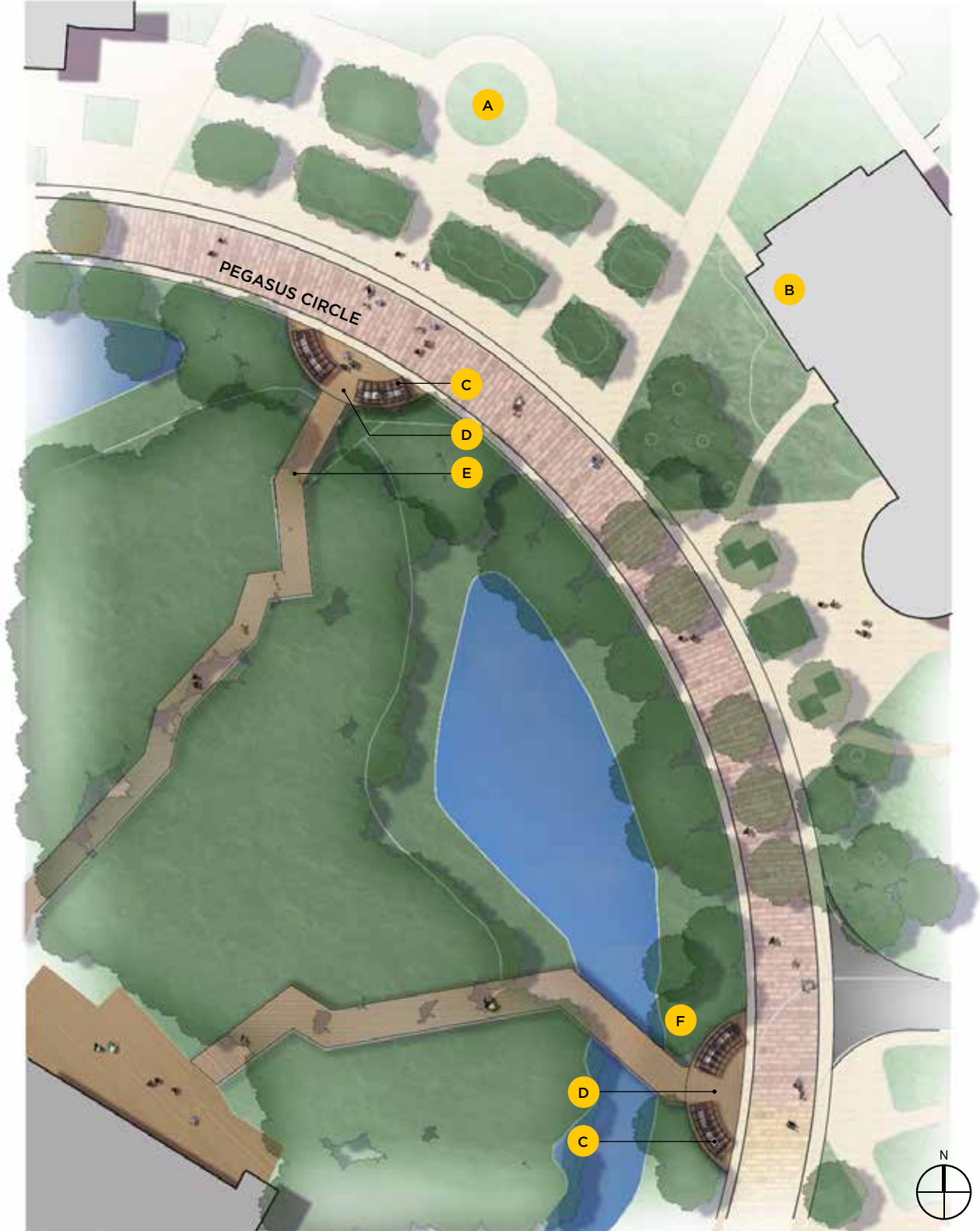
# PRIORITY PROJECT 2

## BOARDWALK ENTRANCE AND BUS STOP

The remaining portions of the asphalt road segments of Pegasus Circle should be replaced by brick pavers to pedestrianize the entire circle. At the intersection of Aquarius Agora Drive and Pegasus Circle, the bus loop is reconfigured so that it no longer intersects with Pegasus Circle, and the entry point to the Cypress Dome now begins at the edge of the circle, defining this area as a focal point and gathering space. Additional Cypress trees are planted inside Pegasus Circle to enhance the edge of the Cypress Dome.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	250	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 4,500.00
Asphalt	2,800	S.Y.	\$ 15.00	\$ 42,000.00
Pavers	833	S.Y.	\$18.00	\$14,994.00
Concrete Curb	1,450	L.F.	\$ 8.00	\$ 11,600.00
Lawn	630	S.Y.	\$ 1.50	\$945.00
Bus Shelter	1	Each	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	486	S.Y.	\$ 36.00	\$17,496.00
Asphalt	540	S.Y.	\$ 45.00	\$ 24,300.00
Pavers	1,467	S.Y.	\$ 75.00	\$ 110,025.00
Concrete Curb	440	L.F.	\$ 15.00	\$ 6,600.00
Boardwalk Decking	3,250	S.F.	\$ 55.00	\$ 178,750.00
Bicycle Rental & Repair	2	Each	\$ 14,800.00	\$ 29,600.00
Bus Shelter	1	Each	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Canopy Tree (100 gal.)	8	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 4,800.00
Cypress Tree (100 gal.)	15	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 9,000.00
Plant Bed	165	S.Y.	\$ 22.50	\$ 3,712.50
Irrigation Modifications	1	L.S.	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 35,757.93
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 35,757.93
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 51,082.75
SUBTOTAL				\$ 510,827.50
GENERAL CONDITIONS				\$ 122,598.60
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>\$ 633,426.10</b>

- A** MEMORY MALL
- B** HEALTH AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS
- C** 4' WIDE DECKED BENCH PLATFORM WITH OVERHEAD CANTILEVERED STRUCTURE
- D** BOARDWALK DECKING CARRIED OUT TO PEGASUS CIRCLE
- E** NEW BOARDWALK ENTRY REORIENTED TO MALL AXIS
- F** CYPRESS TREES TO EXTEND DOME OUT TO PEGASUS CIRCLE





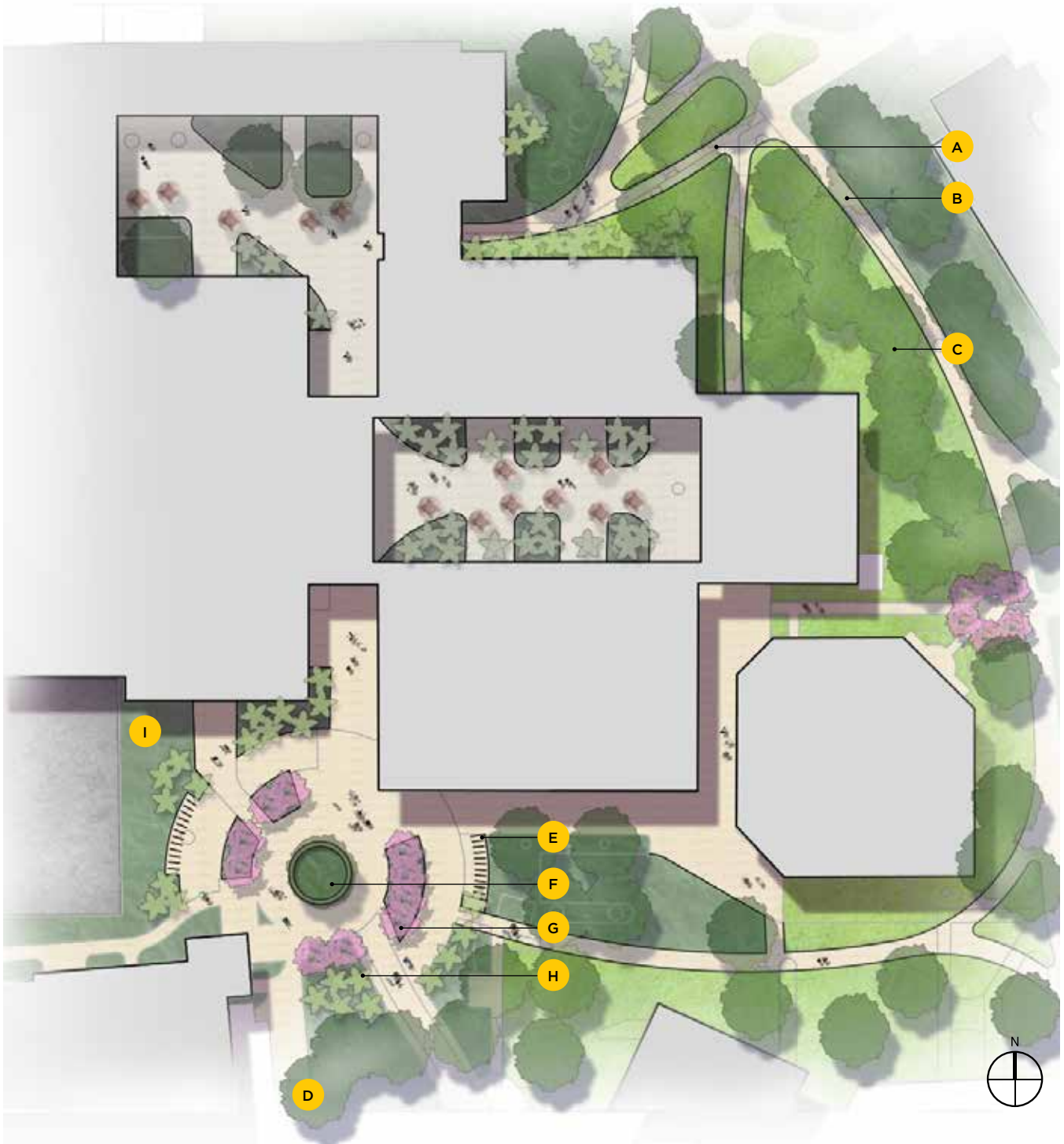
# PRIORITY PROJECT 3

## ENTRANCES TO STUDENT UNION

The existing north and east entries through the Cypress Dome and the Student Union are extended to the edge of Pegasus Circle. This third priority project brings the boardwalk treatment to the edge of the circle, creating enhanced entry points to the Cypress Dome, additional spaces for informal gathering, and more cypress trees to frame the edge of the circle, and it realigns the north entry to line up with the centerline of Memory Mall. The remaining asphalt segments of Pegasus Circle continue to be replaced by brick pavers to designate the importance of this pedestrian area.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Concrete Paving	250	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 4,500.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Boardwalk Decking	3,750	S.F.	\$ 55.00	\$ 206,250.00
4' Wide Bench with Overhead	4	Each	\$ 14,800.00	\$ 59,200.00
Cypress Tree (100 gal.)	30	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 18,000.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 20,156.50
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 20,156.50
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 28,795.00
			<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 287,950.00</b>
			<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>	<b>\$ 69,108.00</b>
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 357,058.00</b>

- A NEW WALKWAYS
- B FUTURE CYPRESS WALK
- C CYPRESS GROVE
- D SHADE TREES
- E BIKE RACKS
- F NEW CENTRAL PLANT BED WITH SEATING AND FEATURE TREE
- G CRAPE MYRTLES
- H PALMS
- I NEW SHRUB PLANTING





# PRIORITY PROJECT 4

## FERRELL COMMONS PHASE 1: ENTRANCES

Ferrell Commons plays a key role in the life of the university by providing a place for students to socialize and connect. The entrances to the Commons should be inviting and create a memorable experience for current and prospective students. This priority project carefully defines these spaces through informal walkways and plantings, specifically high-branching trees that provide shade and smaller canopy trees to frame the building entrances. The cypress grove at the northern entrance connects the natural edge with the Cypress Dome to enhance the experience of the surrounding natural environment. The southern entrance adjacent to the parking garage is carefully shaped as a place for gathering or pedestrian movement.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	132	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 2,376.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	390	S.Y.	\$ 36.00	\$ 14,040.00
Bike Racks	49	Each	\$ 500.00	\$ 24,500.00
Feature Tree (300 gal.)	1	Each	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Oak Tree (100 gal.)	5	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 3,000.00
Palm Tree	33	Each	\$ 180.00	\$ 5,940.00
Longleaf Pine Tree (45 gal.)	20	Each	\$ 250.00	\$ 5,000.00
Crape Myrtle (30 gal.)	11	Each	\$200.00	\$ 2,200.00
Plant Bed / Groundcover	1,092	S.Y.	\$ 22.50	\$ 24,570.00
Lawn	117	S.Y.	\$ 3.60	\$ 421.20
Irrigation Modifications	1	L.S.	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 6,548.30
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 6,548.30
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 9,354.72
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 93,547.20
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	\$ 22,451.33
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 115,998.53</b>

- A MAGNOLIAS REMOVED, TREE WELLS PAVED, TYPICAL
- B NEW OAK WITH LOW PLANTING, TYPICAL
- C NEW OAK AND LOW PLANTING IN EXPANDED BED
- D SABAL PALMS AND GROUNDCOVERS





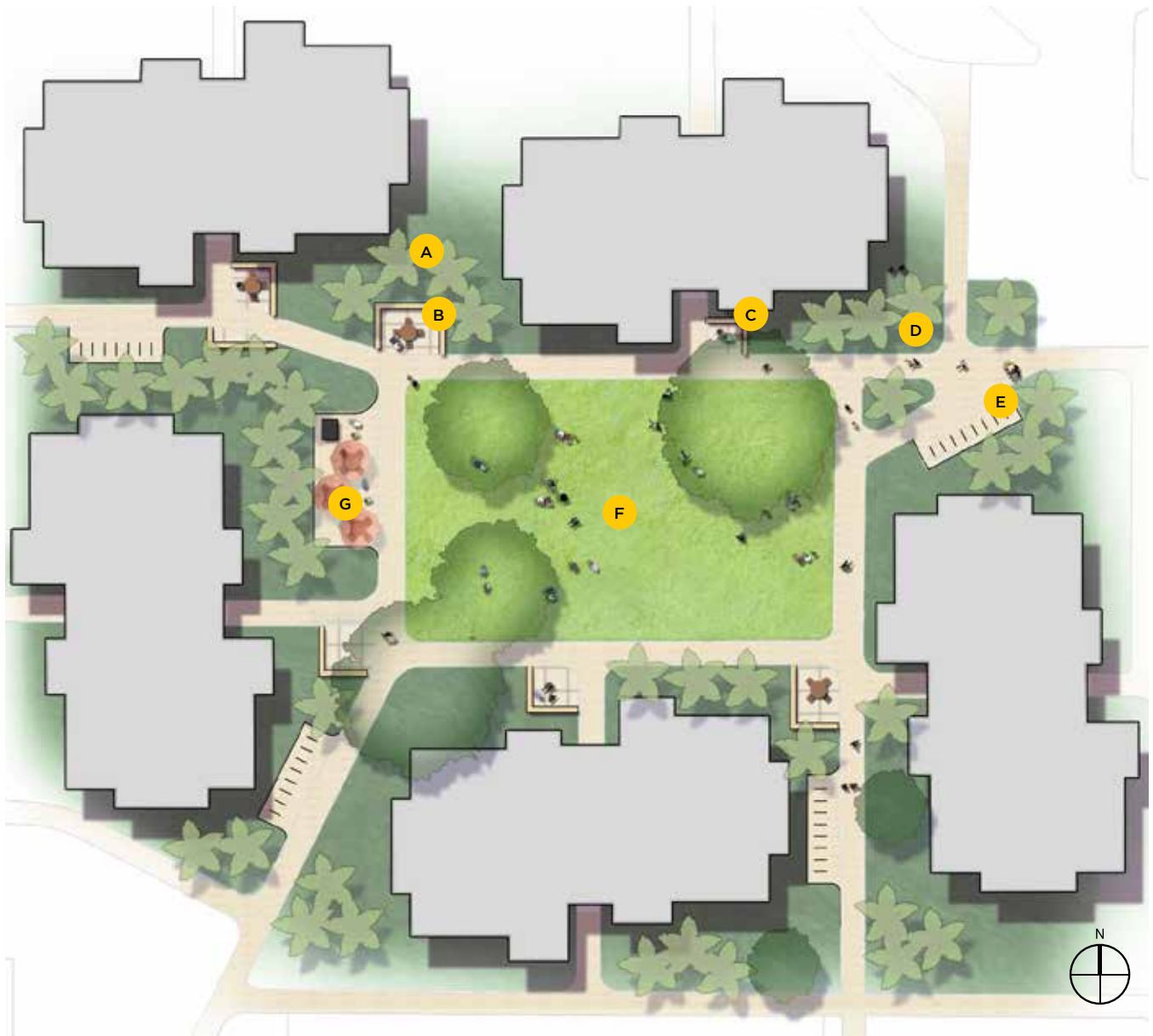


# PRIORITY PROJECT 5

## FERRELL COMMONS PHASE 2: COURTYARDS

The second phase of Ferrell Commons deals with the courtyards. To create a high “ceiling” height for the courtyards, this priority project removes the existing low-branching planting and replaces it with palm trees and high-branching oaks. The space provides a welcoming and comfortable gathering space for the students. It is animated by the use of tables, chairs, and umbrellas, while providing for direct movement in and out of the building. The western courtyard is used more as a transit space than a gathering space, and it is enhanced with additional trees and plantings.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Pavers	10	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 180.00
Plant Bed	608	S.F.	\$ 3.00	\$ 1,824.00
Trees	46	Each	\$ 200.00	\$ 9,200.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Pavers	15	S.Y.	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,125.00
Oak Tree (100 gal.)	7	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 4,200.00
Palm Tree	13	Each	\$ 180.00	\$ 2,340.00
Plant Bed / Groundcover	608	S.Y.	\$ 22.50	\$ 13,680.00
Irrigation Modifications	1	L.S.	\$2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 2,453.43
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 2,453.43
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 3,504.90
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 35,049.00
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	\$ 8,411.76
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 43,460.76</b>



- A** SABAL PALMS AND UNDERSTORY PLANTINGS
- B** GATHERING AREA WITH TABLES AND CHAIRS, TYPICAL
- C** GATHERING AREA WITH SEATWALL, TYPICAL

- D** SABAL PALMS
- E** BIKE RACKS
- F** REGRADED AND RESODDED LAWN
- G** BBQ AND RELOCATED LARGE GATHERING AREA



# PRIORITY PROJECT 6

## LAKE CLAIRE HOUSING AND PEGASUS COURTYARD

On-campus housing should provide outdoor gathering and socializing spaces for large and small groups. This priority project redesigns the Pegasus Courtyard of Lake Claire Housing to include a variety of different-sized spaces. Palms are used in the tight, narrow spaces, and canopy trees are used around the gathering areas to provide shade. Seat walls are provided for each building as informal seating areas. Bike racks are located at the entrances to the courtyards, where they can be accessed with minimal effort, while not restricting pedestrian movement, and the large lawn areas can be used for play and study.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Pavers	48	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 864.00
Clearing & Grubbing	214	S.Y.	\$ 3.00	\$ 642.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Concrete Paving	227	S.Y.	\$ 36.00	\$ 8,172.00
Bike Racks	30	Each	\$ 500.00	\$ 15,000.00
Tables / Chairs	6	Each	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 9,000.00
Seat Wall	176	L.F.	\$ 80.00	\$ 14,080.00
Sabal Palm	39	Each	\$ 180.00	\$ 7,020.00
Low Shrubs / Groundcover	421	S.Y.	\$ 22.50	\$ 9,472.50
Lawn	821	S.Y.	\$ 3.60	\$ 2,955.60
Irrigation Modifications	1	L.S.	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 5,359.49
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 5,359.49
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 7,656.41
			<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 76,564.10</b>
			<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>	<b>\$ 18,375.38</b>
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 94,939.48</b>



- A** JOHN C. HITT LIBRARY
- B** TECHNOLOGY COMMONS
- C** EXISTING OAK
- D** MERCURY PLAZA MEDALLION (LED PAVER LIGHTS)
- E** GROVES OF SHADE TREES WITHIN FIELD OF PERMEABLE PAVEMENT WITH TABLES, CHAIRS, AND UMBRELLAS
- F** SERVICE AREA
- G** SEAT WALL WITH MERCURY PLAZA NAMING OPPORTUNITY
- H** MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES BUILDING



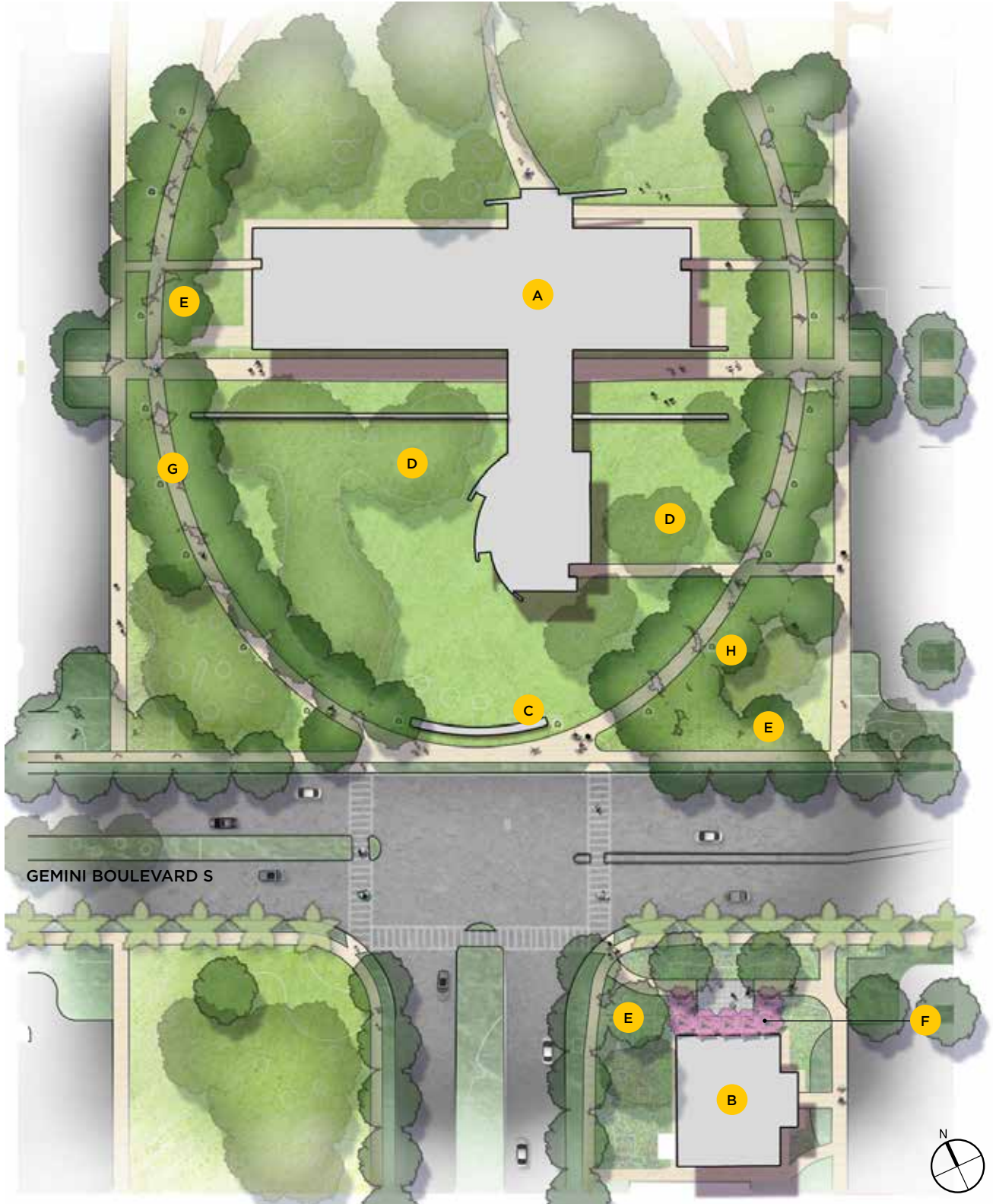
# PRIORITY PROJECT 7

## MERCURY PLAZA EAST

The Mercury Circle is a major pedestrian connection on campus. While it can be shared with delivery vehicles, it should not be utilized to provide access to service areas of buildings. The service area adjacent to the John C. Hitt Library is screened from view with shrubs and canopy trees, and the service area behind the Mathematical Sciences Building has been reduced and framed with canopy trees. The gathering space in front of the Technology Commons has been redesigned to recognize the interruption of the Mercury Circle alignment. A decorative medallion is placed in the pavement at the start of the realignment, and the area becomes a major gathering space with a variety of seating opportunities beneath a grove of large canopy trees. The informal planting of the canopy trees transitions to a more formal arrangement along the walkways as you move away from the Mercury Plaza.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	1,650	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 29,700.00
Loading Dock Retaining Wall (10' Ht Avg)	135	L.F.	\$ 150.00	\$ 20,250.00
Loading Dock Approach Vehicular Concrete Paving	445	S.Y.	\$ 45.00	\$ 20,025.00
Clearing & Grubbing	1,063	S.Y.	\$ 3.00	\$ 3,189.00
Trees	37	Each	\$ 500.00	\$ 18,500.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	1,670.00	S.Y.	\$ 36.00	\$ 60,120.00
Permeable Pavement	487	S.Y.	\$ 65.00	\$ 31,655.00
New Vehicular Approach to Electric Room	127	S.Y.	\$ 45.00	\$ 5,715.00
New Service Yard Retaining Wall (10' Ht Avg, No Brick)	127	L.F.	\$350.00	\$ 44,450.00
Backfill Material	733	C.Y.	\$ 15.00	\$ 10,995.00
Mercury Plaza Medallion	1	Each	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Bike Racks	22	Each	\$ 500.00	\$ 11,000.00
Tables / Chairs / Umbrellas	10	Each	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 15,000.00
Seat Wall	373	L.F.	\$ 80.00	\$ 29,808.00
Canopy Tree (100 gal.)	48	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 28,800.00
Lawn	1,603	S.Y.	\$ 3.60	\$ 5,770.80
Irrigation	1	L.S.	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 25,198.45
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 25,198.45
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 35,997.78
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 359,977.80
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	\$ 86,394.67
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 446,372.47</b>

- A WELCOME CENTER
- B VISITOR CENTER
- C NEW SIGN WALL
- D EXISTING MAGNOLIAS
- E NEW SHADE TREES
- F NEW FLOWERING TREES
- G NEW WALKWAYS
- H NEW LIGHTING





# PRIORITY PROJECT 8

## VISITOR CENTER TO WELCOME CENTER

The Visitor and Welcome Centers are often the first impressions potential students and their family members will have of the University, and this experience can be greatly enhanced through this priority project. With this project, a new arrival is created with the use of symmetrical walkways and plantings and a new sign wall that lead, in a logical sequence, from the Visitor Center to the Welcome Center and onto Millican Hall, the Reflecting Pond, and the central campus. A comfortable pedestrian path leads from the Visitor Center to Millican Hall on a heavily shaded walkway. The impact of the parking lots on either side of Millican Hall are diminished by adding new landscaping.

	Quantity	Unit	Price / Unit	Price
<b>DEMOLITION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	88	S.Y.	\$ 18.00	\$ 1,584.00
Clearing & Grubbing	937	S.Y.	\$ 3.00	\$ 2,811.00
Old Sign	1	Each	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
<b>NEW CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Concrete Sidewalk	88	S.Y.	\$ 36.00	\$ 25,740.00
Sign Wall	1	Each	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Canopy Tree (100 gal.)	29	Each	\$ 600.00	\$ 17,400.00
Low Shrubs / Groundcover	222	S.Y.	\$ 22.50	\$ 4,995.00
Lawn	611	S.Y.	\$ 3.60	\$ 2,199.60
Irrigation	1	L.S.	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
<b>GENERAL CONDITIONS</b>				
Mobilization	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 5,091.07
Bonds, Insurance	1	L.S.	7%	\$ 5,091.07
Contingency	1	L.S.	10%	\$ 7,272.96
			SUBTOTAL	\$ 72,729.60
			GENERAL CONDITIONS	\$ 17,455.10
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 90,184.70</b>







CAMPUS DESIGN

# STANDARDS

# CAMPUS DESIGN STANDARDS

*These Campus Design Standards provide technical information on products and materials that should be used when designing projects on the UCF campus. In an effort to distinguish the unique character of each of the ten districts yet still provide for a unified approach to the materials specified, a preferred palette was chosen for paving, furnishings, lighting, and landscape plants. Planning and design professionals are strongly encouraged to specify the materials found within these Design Standards in order to realize the vision of the Campus Master Plan. As is always the case, "or equal" materials, furnishings, fixtures, etc. may be submitted for approval if they are of equal quality and are aesthetically similar to those found in these guidelines. Deviations from the guidelines are permitted under certain circumstances. If an "or equal" or aesthetic deviation is preferred, a request must be submitted per UCF requirements.*

-  DISTRICT 1: Campus Streetscapes
-  DISTRICT 2: Central Axis
-  DISTRICT 3: Campus Circles
-  DISTRICT 4: General Campus
-  DISTRICT 5 : Residential Areas
-  DISTRICT 6: Recreation and Wellness Areas
-  DISTRICT 7: Athletics, and the Knights Plaza
-  DISTRICT 8: Natural Areas
-  DISTRICT 9: Campus Support and Research Areas
-  DISTRICT 10: Outdoor Recreation



# SITE PAVING

*Site paving adds to the overall character of the campus landscape. The dominant paving material for pedestrian walks will be concrete, but other paving materials may be used on select pedestrian areas of the campus to provide a hierarchy of spaces and to enhance the uniqueness of each district.*

## 1.1 CONCRETE



### 1.1.1 BROOM FINISH, UNCOLOR

#### **Specifications**

##### **Material:**

All concrete sidewalks under ten feet in width shall be a minimum of 6-inches thick, reinforced with fiber mesh conforming under the current American Concrete Institute standards. Total edge thickness shall be increased to a minimum of 14-inches. Sidewalks ten feet and greater in width shall use fiber mesh concrete and be a minimum of 8-inches thick with edge thickness increased to a minimum of 16-inches total, and it shall contain two #5 rebar.

##### **Finish:**

Floated and troweled with medium broom

##### **Control Joints:**

Saw-cut to squared relief. All plans shall indicate control joint locations.

##### **Expansion Joints:**

Shall be in accordance with current ANSI and ASTM standards.

#### **Location**

All Districts



### 1.1.2 BROOM FINISH, COLOR

**Specifications**

- Material:** See 1.1.1 *BROOM FINISH, UNCOLOR* for material specifications.
- Finish:** Floated and troweled with medium broom
- Color:** Acceptable with Approval
- Control Joints:** Saw-cut to squared relief. All plans shall indicate control joint locations.
- Expansion Joints:** Shall be in accordance with current ANSI and ASTM standards.

**Location**

- District 6
- District 7

## 1.2 BRICK



### 1.2.1 CLASSIC SQUARE EDGE

**Specifications**

- Manufacturer:** Pine Hall Brick
- Material:** 4-inch by 8-inch rectilinear brick with square edges
- Base:** Minimum 6-inch thick concrete slab with 6 x 6 #10 wire mesh reinforcement; edge thickness shall be increased to a minimum of 8-inches
- Color:** Pathway Autumn
- Contact:** (800) 334 - 8689
- Website:** [www.pinehallbrick.com](http://www.pinehallbrick.com)

**Location**

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 7

**1.3 SPECIALTY PAVERS**



**1.3.1 SPECIALTY PAVERS**

**Specifications**

**Material:** Concrete, asphalt, granite, natural stone, or other upon approval

**Base:** Minimum 6-inches thick concrete slab with 6 x 6 #10 wire mesh reinforcement; edge thickness shall be increased to a minimum of 8-inches

**Color and Pattern:** Any upon approval

**Location**

- District 1
- District 7

## 1.4 PERVIOUS PAVERS



### 1.4.1 PERVIOUS PAVERS

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Belgard
<b>Material:</b>	Aqua-Bric
<b>Base:</b>	As required by manufacturer
<b>Color:</b>	Harvest Blend
<b>Contact:</b>	(877) 235 - 4273
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.belgard.com">www.belgard.com</a>

#### **Location**

District 1

Within roadways, parking, and service areas of Other Districts

**1.5 AGGREGATE****1.5.1 DECOMPOSED GRANITE*****Specifications***

**Material:** 4" decomposed granite on geotextile fabric for pedestrian zones; 6" decomposed granite on geotextile fabric for vehicular zones

**Base:** Compacted subgrade

**Edging:** Aluminum or PVC

***Location***

District 8

District 10



**1.6 ASPHALT**



**1.6.1 ASPHALT**

**Application**

Asphalt can be used for vehicular roadways and parking lots. Service areas that are not shared with pedestrians may also be paved in asphalt. All asphalt must be curbed.

**Specifications**

**Material:**

All asphalt paving material and installation should comply with Florida Department of Transportation requirements. Material should be paved to a depth determined by the Engineer of Record with Owner approval.

**Color:**

Black

Colored and/or stamped asphalt is not permitted.

**Location**

District 1

Within roadways, parking, and service areas of Other Districts

**1.7 BOARDWALK**



**1.7.1 BOARDWALK**

**Specifications**

**Material:**

Pressure-treated pine used only for structure; Trex recycled wood and plastic used for decking and handrail

**Color:**

None

**Contact:**

(800) 289 - 8739

**Website:**

















[www.trex.com](http://www.trex.com)

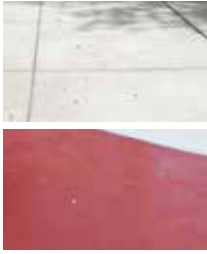
















**Location**

District 2

District 8

District 10

	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
1.1 CONCRETE					
1.2 BRICK					
1.3 SPECIALTY PAVERS					
1.4 PERVIOUS PAVERS					
1.5 AGGREGATE					
1.6 ASPHALT					
1.7 BOARDWALK					

	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
1.1 CONCRETE					
1.2 BRICK					
1.3 SPECIALTY PAVERS					
1.4 PERVIOUS PAVERS					
1.5 AGGREGATE					
1.5 ASPHALT					
1.7 BOARDWALK					

# SITE FURNISHINGS

*Site furnishings play an important role on campus. They contribute to the functionality of the landscape and together help create a defining character for the campus. This section of the Design Standards establishes campus standards for benches, tables and chairs, umbrellas, receptacles, bike racks, planters, and more in an effort to deliver a consistent and clear identity for the campus.*

## 2.1 BENCHES



### 2.1.1 PRESIDIO

#### **Application**

Landscape Forms' Presidio should be used as the standard campus bench. The individual seats allow for variations in groupings and makes damaged seats easily replaceable. Benches should be backed and in-ground mounted.

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Presidio Backed Bench
<b>Color:</b>	Black
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

#### **Location**

District 1  
District 4  
District 9



### 2.1.2 SCARBOROUGH

**Application**

The Scarborough Bench should be used as the bench for residential areas. The horizontal slats give the bench a clean and elegant look. The specified bench should be 72 inches long and backed with arms

**Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Landscape Forms  
**Product Number:** Scarborough Backed Bench  
**Color:** Black  
**Contact:** (800) 441 - 1945  
**Website:** www.landscapeforms.com

**Alternatives**

Dumor’s Bench 160  
 Victor Stanley’s FMS-324

**Location**

District 5



### 2.1.3 ARCATA

**Application**

The benches at the Recreation and Wellness Areas and the Athletics and North End should be unique to these two districts. The Arcata Bench offers the classic, slatted bench in contemporary forms and will perfectly blend into the more modern setting within a traditional campus. The Arcata Benches should be 74 inches long and backed with arms.

**Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Landscape Forms  
**Product Number:** Arcata Backed Embedded Bench  
**Color:** Silver with Aluminum  
**Contact:** (800) 441 - 1945  
**Website:** www.landscapeforms.com

**Location**

District 6  
 District 7



### 2.1.4 ABRIL

#### **Application**

The Abril Bench serves as an update to the existing concrete benches scattered along the campus. The simplicity of its form will integrate beautifully along the campus' Central Axis. These new, backless concrete benches should be placed along the outside edge of walkways where there is a desire for sitting and gathering. Based on their location, they should be placed in groups of 2 to 4 within the shade of large canopy trees.



#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Abril Bench
<b>Color:</b>	Beige
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

#### **Location**

District 2



### 2.1.5 SOCRATES

#### **Application**

The Socrates Bench acts as a faux seat wall. They should be placed along the outside edge of walkways where there is a desire for sitting and gathering. Based on their location, they should be placed in groups of 2 to 4 within the shade of large canopy trees.

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Socrates Bench
<b>Color:</b>	Beige
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

#### **Location**

District 3



### 2.1.6 LUNGO MARE

**Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Landscape Forms  
**Product Number:** Lungo Mare  
**Style:** Any upon approval  
**Color:** Beige  
**Contact:** (800) 441 - 1945  
**Website:** [www.landscapeforms.com](http://www.landscapeforms.com)

**Location**

Within plazas and gathering areas of Districts 2 & 3



### 2.1.7 MILENIO

**Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Landscape Forms  
**Product Number:** Milenio  
**Style:** Any upon approval  
**Color:** Beige  
**Contact:** (800) 441 - 1945  
**Website:** [www.landscapeforms.com](http://www.landscapeforms.com)

**Location**

Within plazas and gathering areas of Districts 2 & 3

## 2.2 TABLES & CHAIRS



### 2.2.1 CAROUSEL SEATING

#### **Application**

Tables and chairs should be provided in long-term pedestrian gathering areas. The Carousel Seating is durable and comfortable to sit in. Either five or six seats with the integrated back should be provided. The five-seat style accommodates users in wheel chairs. For areas that are not covered with shade structures, an umbrella holder must be provided on the tabletops. The tables and chairs should be surface-mounted to concreted based on the manufacturer's installation instructions.

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Carousel Seating
<b>Color:</b>	Black; Silver for Districts 6 & 7; RAL 1003 (UCF Gold) Table Top upon approval
<b>Style:</b>	Backed; 5 or 6 Seats
<b>Seat Panel:</b>	Grid
<b>Table Top:</b>	Steelhead Perforated Top or Catena Stainless Steel
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

#### **Alternatives**

Thomas Steele's Cunningham Tables  
 Thomas Steele's State Street Tables  
 DuMor's Table 101

#### **Location**

District 2  
 District 3  
 District 4  
 District 5  
 District 6  
 District 7  
 District 9



**2.3 UMBRELLAS**



**2.3.1 SOLSTICE CYGNUS**

**Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Landscape Forms  
**Product Number:** Solstice Umbrella  
**Style:** Cygnus  
**Color:** Black;  
Silver for Districts 6 & 7;  
RAL 1003 (UCF Gold) upon approval  
**Contact:** (800) 441 - 1945  
**Website:** [www.landscapeforms.com](http://www.landscapeforms.com)

**Location**

- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 9

## 2.4 LITTER & RECYCLING RECEPTACLES



### 2.4.1 SCARBOROUGH LITTER

#### **Application**

The Scarborough Litter and Recycling Receptacles have a 30 gallon capacity with a side door that swings open for easy replacement of trash bags. The side-opening model should be selected to prevent the trash bag from filling with water during rainstorms. Receptacles should be surface-mounted to concrete based on the manufacturer's installation instructions and located at least 10 feet away from benches and tables. Litter receptacles should always be placed to the left, and recycling receptacles should be placed to the right.

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Scarborough Litter Receptacle SC999-061310-2SG94-UCF-02-E-BLACK
<b>Style:</b>	Side-opening
<b>Pattern:</b>	Vertical Strap
<b>Color:</b>	Black Powdercoat; Silver Powdercoat for District 6 & 7
<b>Signage:</b>	UCF Landfill Logo in RAL 1030 under openings
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

#### **Location**

District 1  
 District 2  
 District 3  
 District 4  
 District 5  
 District 6  
 District 7  
 District 9



## 2.4.2 SCARBOROUGH RECYCLING

### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Scarborough Recycling Receptacle SC999-0613102-04-SG94-UCF-E-BLACK
<b>Style:</b>	Combo Slot and 5" Diameter Opening
<b>Pattern:</b>	Vertical Strap
<b>Color:</b>	Black Powdercoat; Silver Powdercoat for District 6 & 7
<b>Signage:</b>	UCF Recycling Logo in RAL 1003 on body and Recycling Symbol on lid in RAL 1003
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>



### **Location**

- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4
- District 5
- District 6
- District 7
- District 9

## 2.5 BIKE RACKS



### 2.5.1 BIKE RACK 83

#### **Application**

DuMor's 83 Series bike rack should be installed on a paved pad along a walkway within close proximity of building entrances. They must be embedded into the surface and spaced 30 inches on center from one another. Each bike rack can secure up to two bicycles parked parallel to the rack.

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	DuMor
<b>Product Number:</b>	83 Embedment Powder Coat
<b>Color:</b>	Black
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 598 - 4018
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.dumor.com">www.dumor.com</a>

#### **Alternatives**

Victor Stanley's BRWS-101 Bike Rack

#### **Location**

District 1  
District 3  
District 4  
District 5  
District 6  
District 7  
District 9



## 2.5.2 KEY

### ***Application***

The Key Bike Rack is made of a yellow polyurethane plastic molded over a steel tubing with a silver aluminum base and adds an instant pop of color to the campus. They must be embedded into the surface and spaced 30 inches, on center, from one another. Each Bola Bike Rack can secure up to two bicycles parked parallel to the rack.

### ***Specifications***

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Key Bike Rack
<b>Color:</b>	Yellow
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

### ***Location***

District 2

**2.6 PLANTERS**



**2.6.1 ROSA**

**Application**

The Rosa Planter should be the primary planter for the campus. These planters are durable and ideal for high traffic areas. For Districts 6 through 10, any planter will be acceptable with approval.

**Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Rosa Planter
<b>Size:</b>	Any upon approval
<b>Color:</b>	Any upon approval
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

**Location**

- District 1
- District 4
- District 5



**2.6.2 LARKSPUR**

**Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Landscape Forms
<b>Product Number:</b>	Larkspur Planter
<b>Size:</b>	Any upon approval
<b>Color:</b>	Any upon approval
<b>Contact:</b>	(800) 441 - 1945
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.landscapeforms.com">www.landscapeforms.com</a>

**Location**

- District 2
- District 3

## 2.7 BOLLARDS



### 2.7.1 CUSTOM BOLLARD

#### **Specifications**

**Material:** 4" or 6" diameter steel pipe filled with concrete and wrapped with a rubber sleeve

**Color:** Black for landscape areas; Yellow for roads

#### **Location**

All Districts

## 2.8 WATER STATIONS



### 2.8.1 WATER BOTTLE FILLING STATION

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Elkay or approved equal
<b>Product Number:</b>	LK4400BF Outdoor EZH2O Bottle Filling Station
<b>Color:</b>	Black; Gray for Districts 6 and 7
<b>Contact:</b>	(630) 574 - 8484
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.elkay.com">www.elkay.com</a>

#### **Location**

District 2  
District 3  
District 6  
District 7  
District 10



## 2.9 OUTDOOR CHARGING STATIONS

### 2.9.1 OUTDOOR CHARGING STATIONS

#### **Application**

The Power Pedestal by Legrand allows students to charge their mobile devices in the outdoor campus environment. It offers a combination of standard power outlets and USB outlets. Shelves for holding the devices can be added as an option.

#### **Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Legrand, Supplied through Landscape Forms

**Product Number:** Power Pedestal

**Color:** Black

**Contact:** (800) 441 - 1945

**Website:** [www.landscapeforms.com](http://www.landscapeforms.com)

#### **Location**

District 2

District 3

District 4

District 6

District 7



	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
2.1 BENCHES					
2.2 TABLES & CHAIRS					
2.3 UMBRELLAS					
2.4 LITTER & RECYCLING RECEPTACLES					
2.5 BIKE RACKS					
2.6 PLANTERS					
2.7 BOLLARDS					
2.8 WATER STATIONS					
2.9 OUTDOOR CHARGING STATIONS					

	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
2.1 BENCHES					
2.2 TABLES & CHAIRS					
2.3 UMBRELLAS					
2.4 LITTER & RECYCLING RECEPTACLES					
2.5 BIKE RACKS					
2.6 PLANTERS					
2.7 BOLLARDS					
2.8 WATER STATIONS					
2.9 OUTDOOR CHARGING STATIONS					

# LIGHTING

*Lighting plays a significant role on campus. Site lighting enhances the campus by day, especially when used to display banners, as well as by night, when campus lighting contributes to campus safety as well as campus characterized by highlighting significant elements within the landscape. Designers shall get lighting specifications from the University.*

## 3.1 ROADWAY & PARKING LOT LIGHTING



### 3.1.1 PUREFORM AREA LARGE LED

#### **Application**

Philips Gardco PureForm Area Large LED Array should be used along the entry drives and Gemini Boulevard. They should flank the roadway to illuminate the roadbed and the adjacent pedestrian walkways. The double arm configuration should be used to light parking lots. Banner arms and banners should be provided in designated areas.

#### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Gardco by Philips Lighting
<b>Product Number:</b>	P32
<b>Contact:</b>	(855) 486 - 2216
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.philips.com/luminaires">www.philips.com/luminaires</a>

#### **Location**

Within pedestrian walks and gathering areas of All Districts



### 3.2 PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING



#### 3.2.1 TOWNGUIDE LED CLASSIC T POST

##### **Application**

Philips Lumec TownGuide LED Classic T should be used in all pedestrian zones on campus. They should be mounted to a 12 foot tapered brushed aluminum pole on a concrete base and installed along the outside edge of the walkways and gathering areas.

##### **Specifications**

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Lumec by Philips Lighting
<b>Product Number:</b>	PBDP103
<b>Contact:</b>	(855) 486 - 2216
<b>Website:</b>	<a href="http://www.philips.com/luminaires">www.philips.com/luminaires</a>

##### **Location**

Within pedestrian walks and gathering areas of All Districts

**3.3 LIGHTING POLES**

**3.3.1 LUMFIX SMART POLE**

**Application**

Lumca's Lumfix Smart Poles allow the addition of a wide range of accessories, such as cameras, speakers, outlets, receptacles, and charging stations, to light poles. The Lumfix comes in various sizes to accommodate different lighting needs.

**Specifications**

**Manufacturer:** Lumca  
**Product Number:** Lumfix Smart Pole  
**Contact:** (877) 650 - 1693  
**Website:** www.lumca.com

**Location**

District 2  
 District 3



District 1

District 2

District 3

District 4

District 5

**3.1 ROADWAY LIGHTING**













**3.2 PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING**



**3.3 LIGHTING POLES**



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	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
<b>3.1 ROADWAY LIGHTING</b>					
<b>3.2 PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING</b>					
<b>3.3 LIGHTING POLE</b>					

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# LANDSCAPE

The selection of the appropriate plant material for use on any project on the UCF campus is critically important. Experience has shown that there are specific soil profiles and environmental considerations that can vary throughout the campus, resulting in a specified plant species thriving in one area and not another. Landscape architects are strongly encouraged to visit the area of campus where the project they are designing is located in order to determine the appropriate plant palette.

As stated in the Landscape Master Plan, of which these Design Standards are a part, the intent of the planting design should be to match the surrounding context and to minimize the excessive use of a variety of plant species on any particular project to create a bolder landscape approach and a more natural landscape. The use of native and naturalized plants is strongly encouraged, but just as important is the use of the right plant in the right place, grouped with other plants with similar requirements. Designers are also encouraged to think of the maintenance implications of their designs and the campus grounds maintenance staff who must care for these landscapes.

Specific requirements regarding the use of the plants that are specified by the designer are limited. These include permitting only Florida #1 quality plants, palms, and trees as determined by the latest edition of Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants. No shrubs and groundcover plants, with the exception of those used for wetland restoration projects, shall be smaller than 1 gallon container size. In most instances, 3 gallon container shrubs will be the expected specified size. For trees, field-grown is required to be from a Roots Plus Grower. In addition, all canopy trees shall be no smaller than 3" diameter breast height (DBH) and no larger than 4 1/2" DBH. Small trees shall be no smaller than 2" DBH. Multi-trunk trees shall have a minimum of three trunks, and palm trees shall be a minimum of 10' clear trunk. All trees shall have at least one irrigation bubbler. Larger trees shall have multiple irrigation bubblers.

All landscape work must meet the requirements of the UCF standard planting specification Section 32 93 00 - LANDSCAPE. Deviations will be permitted upon approval.

Light	Soil
● Sun	● Well-drained Soil
◐ Partially Shaded Areas	●● Moderately Drained Soils
○ Shaded Areas	●●● Poorly Drained Soils / Wetter Conditions



**4.1 CANOPY TREES**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	☒	Medium	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Pignut Hickory	☒	High	●●○○	☒ = ●●
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Loblolly Bay	☒	Low	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweetgum	☒	Medium	●●○	☒ = ●●
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar	☒	Medium	●●○	☒ = ●
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia	☒	Medium	●●○	☒ = ●●
<i>Pinus Elliottii 'Densa'</i>	Southern Slash Pine	☒	High	●●○	☒ = ●●
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine		Medium	●	☒ = ●●
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore, American Planetree	☒	Medium	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	Sand Live Oak	☒	High	●	☒ = ●
<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Turkey Oak	☒		●●○	☒ = ●
<i>Quercus nuttallii</i>	Nuttall Oak		Medium	●	☒ = ●●
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	☒	High	●	☒ = ●
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern Red Oak	☒	High	●	☒ = ●
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	☒	High	●	☒ = ●●●
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live Oak	☒	High	●●○	☒ = ●●
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	☒	High	●	☒ = ●●●●

## 4.2 SMALL TREES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Betula nigra</i> 'Dura Heat'	River Birch	☒	Low	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Bottlebrush		High	●●○	☒
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	☒	Medium	●●○○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	☒	High	●●○○	☒
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringetree	☒	Medium	●●○○	☒ = ●●●
<i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>	Japanese Blueberry		High	●●○	☒
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat		Medium	●●○	☒
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i> 'Eagleston'	Eagleston Holly	☒	Medium	●●○	☒
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	☒	High	●●○	☒
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Red Cedar	☒	High	●●○	☒
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle		High	●	☒ = ●●●
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet		High	●●○	☒
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax Myrtle	☒	Medium	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw Plum	☒	High	●●○	☒
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow		None	●	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Silver Trumpet Tree		High	●●○	☒
<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i>	Purple Trumpet Tree		High	●	☒
<i>Tabebuia umbellata</i>	Yellow Trumpet Tree		Medium	●	☒
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Winged Elm	☒	High	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	☒	High	●●○	☒ = ●●●●
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm, Lacebark Elm		High	●●○	☒ = ●●●

**4.3 PALM TREES**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>	Paurotis Palm	N	Medium	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Arenga engleri</i>	Sugar Palm			●●○	☒
<i>Bismarckia nobilis 'Silver Select'</i>	Bismarck Palm		High	●●○○	☒
<i>Butia capitata</i>	Pindo Palm, Jelly Palm		High	●●○	☒
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	European Fan Palm		High	●●○	☒
<i>Copernicia alba</i>	Caranday Wax Palm		Medium	●●○	☒☒
<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	Triangle Palm		Medium	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm		High	●●○	☒
<i>Livistonia decora</i>	Ribbon Palm		Medium	●	☒
<i>Livistonia nitida</i>	Fountain Palm				
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm		High	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Phoenix dactylifera 'Medjool'</i>	Medjool Date Palm		High	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	Pigmy Date Palm		Medium	●●○	☒☒☒☒
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Wild Date Palm		High	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Rhapidophyllum hystrix</i>	Needle Palm	N	Medium	●●○○	☒☒
<i>Rhapis excelsa</i>	Lady Palm		Medium	●○○	☒
<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Royal Palm	N	Medium	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Sabal causiarum</i>	Puerto Rican Hat Palm		High	●	☒
<i>Sabal Minor</i>	Dwarf Palmetto	N	High	●●○○	☒☒☒
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Cabbage Palm	N	High	●●○	☒☒☒☒
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Green Saw Palmetto	N	High	●●○○	☒
<i>Serenoa repens 'Cinerea'</i>	Silver Saw Palmetto	N	High	●●○○	☒
<i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i>	Foxtail Palm		Medium	●●○	☒

## 4.4 SHRUBS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Blue Lily of the Nile		Medium	●●○	💧
<i>Agave Americana</i>	Century Plant		High	●	💧
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Yellow Allamanda		Medium	●○	💧
<i>Alpinia zerumbet</i>	Shell Ginger		Low	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast Iron Plant		Medium	●○	💧
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	Bamboo		Medium	●●○	💧💧
<i>Bougainvillea cvs.</i>	Bougainvillea		High	●●○	💧
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Seagrape	ℵ	High	●●○	💧
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>	Crinum Lily	ℵ	Medium	●●○	💧
<i>Crinum americanum</i>	Swamp Lily	ℵ	Low	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton		Low	●	💧
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i> 'Variegata'	Variegated Flax Lily		High	●●○	💧
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	False Agave		High	●●○	💧
<i>Galphimia glauca</i>	Thryallis, Rain-of-Gold		Medium	●	💧
<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Firebush	ℵ	Medium	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Hamelia patens compacta</i>	Dwarf Firebush	ℵ	Medium	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Hibiscus	ℵ	Medium	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Hymenocallis latifolia</i>	Perfumed Spider Lily	ℵ	High	●●○	💧
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Carissa'	Carissa Holly		High	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> 'Needlepoint'	Needlepoint Holly		High	●●○	💧
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> 'Nana'	Dwarf Yaupon Holly	ℵ	High	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i> 'Eagleston'	Eagleston Holly	ℵ	Medium	●●○	💧
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>	Yellow Anise	ℵ	Medium	●●○	💧

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Waxleaf Privet		High	●●○	●
<i>Ligustrum japonicum 'Jack Frost'</i>	Jack Frost Ligustrum		High	●●○	●
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Simpson's Stopper	☒	High	●●○○	● = ●●●●
<i>Nephrolepis falcata</i>	Macho Fern			●●○○	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander			●●○	● = ●●●●
<i>Philodendron selloum</i>	Selloum		Medium	●○○	● = ●●
<i>Philodendron xanadu</i>	Dwarf Philodendron		Medium	●○○	● = ●●
<i>Pittosporum tobira 'Variegata'</i>	Variegated Pittosporum		High	●●○	●
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago		Medium	●	●
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Podocarpus		High	●●○	●
<i>Raphiolepis indica 'Aliba'</i>	Indian Hawthorn		High	●●○	● = ●●
<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Azalea		Medium	●	●
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Dwarf Schefflera			●●○○	● = ●●
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	White Bird of Paradise		Low	●●○	●●
<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>	Orange Bird of Paradise		High	●●○	● = ●●
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic		High	●●○	●
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum		Medium	●●○○	●
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>	Walter's Viburnum		High	●●○○	●
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Sandankwa Viburnum		Low	●○○	●
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Cardboard Palm		High	●●○○	●
<i>Zamia pumila</i>	Coontie	☒	High	●●○○	●

#### 4.5 PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	Desert Candles		Medium	●●○	💧
<i>Bromeliaceae spp.</i>	Bromeliads		High	●●○○	💧
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Natal Plum		High	●●○	💧
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	Mexican Heather		High	●●○	💧
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Umbrella Sedge		Low	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Fern		Medium	●●○○	💧 = 💧💧
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Blanket Flower	ℕ	High	●	💧
<i>Helianthus debilis</i>	Beach Sunflower	ℕ	High	●	💧
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylily		Medium	●●○	💧
<i>Impatiens spp.</i>	New Guinea Impatiens		None	○○○	💧
<i>Juniperus chinensis 'Parsonii'</i>	Parson's Juniper		High	●	💧
<i>Juniperus conferta 'Blue Pacific'</i>	Dwarf Shore Juniper		High	●	💧
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Lilyturf, Giant Border Grass		Medium	●●○○	💧
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass		Medium	○○○	💧
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Dwarf Confederate Jasmine		Medium	●●○	💧 = 💧💧
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Dwarf Oyster Plant		High	●●○	💧 = 💧💧💧
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle	ℕ	High	●●○	💧

**4.6 ORNAMENTAL GRASSES**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Drought Tolerant	Light	Soil
<i>Eragrostis elliotii</i>	Elliott's Lovegrass	N	High	●●○	☒☒☒
<i>Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'</i>	Eulalia Grass		Medium	●	☒☒☒
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Muhly Grass	N	High	●	☒☒☒☒
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass		High	●●○	☒
<i>Spartina bakeri</i>	Sand Cordgrass	N	High	●	☒
<i>Spartina patens</i>	Saltmeadow Cordgrass	N	High	●	☒
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Fakahatchee Grass	N	Medium	●●○	☒☒☒

**4.7 LAWNS**

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia Grass
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	St. Augustine Grass
<i>Zoysia japonica</i>	Zoysia Grass



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